# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1870. [VOLUME III—NUMBER 86


## Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 26, 1870.

☞ For Correct Market Reports, see Fourth Page.

### Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

### A Call for a Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee.

The members of the State Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet in Macon, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, to elect their chairman.

A. H. COLQUITT,
President State Democratic Convention.

### Our French Letter.

We give this morning, probably, the last letter we will get from our special Paris correspondent. The environment of that city is complete, and there is no longer any chance to get communications through.

This letter will be found especially interesting—perhaps the most interesting that we have received from our brilliant correspondent. It gives a description of the condition of Paris that is striking and vivid. It presents a life-like photograph of the gay city, transmogrified by the alchemy of war—its glittering features gone, and replaced by a dramatic sombreness that may be but the premonition of gloom and destruction. The debonnair Parisian has a dreary baptism of blood and suffering before him, if, as seems now the case, the prospects of peace are hopeless.

When we last wrote of the war, a few days back, the promise for peace was not unfavorable. Favre was closeted with Bismarck, the former eager for settlement—the latter claiming liberality. We knew that Favre would stickle on no shadows or technicalities; while if Bismarck, as he alleged, was disposed to be fair, he could easily allow terms flattering to the Prussians, but not degrading to France.

But it seems that Prussia is bent on territorial accession. The avowed moderation of Prussian purpose was mere diplomacy to veil ambitious projects.

Paris is completely surrounded. Both sides are resolute. The second act of the drama begins in dead earnest. And a dreary waste of bloodshed and suffering must shock humanity. The pluck of French heroism will now find a searching analysis.

In the meantime, Napoleon gets more unpopular. Each French disaster increases the burden of his odium. Capricious public favor has its dark side for him now. He cannot even get justice.

When the Prussians fought the Napoleonic dynasty, the sympathies of the republican element were with them. Now the contest assumes a new phase. Little of sympathy will Prussia get. She is arrayed against republicanism, and its champions everywhere will pronounce against her. The fight for territory must alarm the great nations of Europe. Prussia can get too strong.

There may be new and unexpected complications yet.

## OUR PARIS LETTER.

### La Belle France in her Agony.

### An Armed Nation Takes the Place of a Beaten Army.

### The Parisians Prepared for a Moscow Eventuality.

### A Graphic Photograph of the Interior of Paris.

### The Cause of the French Defeat—Her Whole War System a Bubble.

### The Overthrow of the Empire a Revolution in a Holiday Mood.

### The Newspapers on Their Marrow-Bones.

### Napoleon Stung With the Unanimous Curse of France.

### All Business and Pleasure Closed Up.

### What Bismarck has Done—The Issue now "All the Peoples Against all the Kings."

PARIS, September 10, 1870.

It would be impossible to find in song or story, a parallel for the present state of France. If the gods look benignly on a brave man struggling with adversity, how ought they to regard the throes of *La Belle* France, in her present agony, wounded, but not crushed—betrayed, but still erect, ready for every sacrifice to redeem a past where she had no voice—and left with a legacy of misfortunes, of which she is only the victim.

Against fearful odds—a criminal unpreparedness on the part of her "Saviour of Society"—France has parried the blows levelled at her from Woerth, across Gravelotte, up to Sedan, where some 80,000 men capitulated, and in the vicinity of which the brave McMahon found, it is said, his grave, and the last of the Napoleons, the refuge from his incensed subjects, bowing the neck to the power he despised, and led prisoner at the feet of the Monarch he contemned. With their superior organization, buoyed up with success after success, with an army next to countless, highly disciplined, educated and scientifically handled, its smallest wants foreseen, the Prussians might almost command victories. Their foes could only die—nobly, heroically. The army for the moment is beaten, but the nation armed now takes its place. It labors under all the disadvantages of haste, but it is animate to strike for its life and honor, and five millions of patriots must sooner or later turn the fortune of war. Bazaine is still blocked up in the "maiden fortress" of Metz, but he cannot hold out for long, knowing the disasters that have befallen his fellow-braves, and how next to impossible it is to expect succor or cut his way to it, through a rampart of men and a circle of steel. Strasbourg beats off the besieger, shows a no surrender disposition and stops the way of the invader. Other citadels, less important, display a Saragossa pluck.

But it is at Paris, France must find her boulevard—her breast-plate. She has possession of every aid that strategy and engineering skill can devise, and her real armor is in the half million citizens, soldiers and sailors, who swain firmly the enemy's approach. This will not be long; it is not a matter of days, but of hours, for the Prussians keep their word, and Moltke executes what he plans. Already the imagination paints the foremost Uhlans within view, and the ear mechanically is pricked up to the distant firing. Before and around the thirty miles of the city fortifications a concentric circle of "waste" has been made—beautiful trees felled, and little palaces razed—a slaughtering for the foe, and his grave, for the cannon sweep every point, and the defenders will be merciless. It is felt that the Prussians will never enter Paris, and there can be no doubt the Parisians are fearlessly prepared to die. Even should a breech be made in the battlements and an entry made, every yard onward in the march of the enemy will be met by a barricade, and resisted by every engine of destruction—even the latest chemical discoveries are being prepared for application. This, it will be said, will only entail the destruction of a city that civilization and care seem to claim as their own. The Parisians are prepared for a Moscow eventuality—would rather die under the ashes of their capital than live the conquered of the Teutons.

Every moment the railway communication outside the city may be interrupted either by the enemy's outposts, or by engineering necessities, to "close up" in time. Nearly every stranger has left Paris—the last American and Englishman sit on their valises awaiting the final moment. The well-to-do citizens have flown south or north to England and Belgium, and the inhabitants of the outskirts have come inside, having burned what they could not carry away. It is heart-rending to see the long files of families awe-stricken, silent, sorrowful, but without fear, searching a place where to lay their heads—a few bundles representing all their fortunes. The shops are being firmly closed—the shutters of the windows fastened and bedding placed against them to keep off expected projectiles. A sort of Esquimaux residence, where cellars become the state rooms.

In the broad avenues the soldiers are encamped, and with their bivouac life and varied costumes recall a gipsey's home. At the various open spaces artillery is parked, and the murderous *mitrailleuses* range behind to finish what shell and shot might spare. The sailors sing and smoke around the rampart fires, and the citizens in every kind of costumes, take rifle lessons and bayonet instruction. France has one equality—every man now from 18 to 55 has been called out—the fop rubs his shoulder to the *chiffoniers*—debtor and creditor stand side by side. Another influx to the population has taken place; thousands of sheep, oxen, hogs, etc., take up their quarters in every open space—a sort of permanent fair arrangement. Beside the government magazines, few households but have some bags of flour, bacon, lard, preserved vegetables, plenty of wine and coffee. The "useless mouths," have all been expelled, and where the army of vagabonds has been absorbed no one seems to know, and few to care. These several preparations are under the supreme command of General Trochu—a dictator all but in name. His genius, courage and confidence are equal to the great destines confided to him. And this is the man who was "disgraced at court," because he a few years ago, pointed out the vices of the military system, and predicted the very calamities that have arrived, and now await his remedies.

But the revolution—what about it? Yes, it arrived so softly—as quietly as the second empire melted away before the universal contempt and disgust extended to its corruptions, and which the war has so ruthlessly laid bare. The Emperor proved, at the hour of trial, to be a grand incapacity—each act in the drama, as it unrolled, showed him to have criminally sacrificed the nation to the selfish maintenance of his dynasty. The millions upon millions voted to make the French army the first in the world, have been pilfered away; even the national savings' banks have been robbed of their trust-fund, but the new government will make the loss good. Nowhere were the people armed; no fortress was placed on a siege footing—the materials of defense as absent as provisions; the whole system a bubble—burst the moment it was punctured. The National Guard of Paris had only to express its will—for since adversity came, they insisted on obtaining the arms withheld from them since the coup d'etat; and the capitulation of Sedan and the imprisonment of Napoleon justified their doing so. In vain the Imperialists tried to stave off the demand of the "Left," by delay and petty subterfuge—but were aware the nation had delegated Paris to wipe out the Napoleonic dynasty—once voted "forever," for France. An attempt of the Louis adherents to keep back the half million of men who marched on the glorious 4th, and proclaimed their independence in the Chamber of Deputies, ought hardly to be noticed. The triumph was one without one drop of blood—in a holiday mood.

The Deputies of Paris—excepting M. Thiers, who, however, gives his blessing and advice—formed at once a Provisional Government—localizing its duties to carry on the work of expelling the Prussians, and proclaimed it as a settled thing at the Hotel de Ville. The welcome and best wishes extended to the men, who have not shrunk from so mighty and terrible responsibilities, by the various powers, are the best proof of its necessity and utility. Favre, Gambetta, Cremieux and Arago are all tried men. They have gone to work in Spartan fashion—removing every agent of the late government, and leaving all local matters to be arranged by local hands. They themselves will only hold office till the war is concluded, or till a favorable moment allows of the country deciding what it desires. The Senate has been abolished by a stroke of the pen, and the Conscript Fathers fell as ingloriously as their master and maker before Sedan. Taxes on newspapers and even fetters on the diffusion of knowledge have been removed—the press begging the public not to insist on the benefit of the remissions till peaceful times, as they have no advertisements, and the increased cost of production will hardly make both ends meet in bringing forth a journal. Political offenses since the *coup d'etat* have been amnestied, and Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, etc., are now in Paris. Rochefort, who as Deputy of Paris, forms one of the government—the representative of order in the streets—was the first liberated, and carried in triumph from his cell, by a guard of his own constituents.

The people were delighted with their bloodless victory, and forgot for the moment that the Prussians were at their doors. They were not intoxicated with success. The army fraternised heartily but soberly with them. There was no sacking of palaces. The Tuileries was visited by crowds with the curiosity to see a place they were for 20 years strangers to; and everywhere the public was requested to protect its own property. Each individual was a special constable. One of the most singular facts connected with the peaceful revolution is, that the Parisian police, some 5,000 in number, disappeared along with the detectives a few hours after it was proclaimed, as if the earth opened and swallowed them. Not a "bobby" is to be seen in Paris; the national guard and the citizens keep the peace, and well. The Minister of Police, Pietri, is still secreted in some of the cellars of his late office. The national guard is trying to draw him. He will be a great catch, and can best tell where the nation's money has gone to.

Excepting removing all the emblems of imperialism—the "eagle," the letter "N" and the busts and statues of the ex-Emperor—the public committed no other iconoclasm. Not a figure-head of his Majesty deposed is to be met with. The tradesmen have even cut his acquaintance. The streets are being again baptized; the "avenues Napoleon," etc., etc., will all carry more popular designations. It is only by the extent of the changes that one can estimate the artful industry the regime dethroned sought to fix its memory in bronze and stone.

The Empress was allowed to depart in peace—the usual private carriage and doorway, by which all sovereigns of France part from their loving subjects. She really took nothing with her, but a small coupon bag. The pet bust of her son she forgot, and as she intended to take it away, the government sent it to her. After paying homage to the land of royal exiles—England—her ex-majesty and son will join Napoleon at Cassel. There is one more pretender in the world. If the French could catch papa, they would tear him to pieces. He is upbraided with not having even the courage of Theodorus the nigger, who blew his brains out, rather than fall alive into the hands of his captors. Napoleon has nearly the second leg in the grave, but he carries down with him the unanimous curse of France.

We have had medals struck to commemorate the "French Fourth," but the people have not time to buy them. All the time they can spare for sunny memories is to decorate the statue of Strasbourg in the Place de la Concorde, in honor of that city's heroic resistance. The new money with her ladyship of the Republic will be the best and simplest triumph of new France.

Of course nothing is thought of in the way of business, and the few shops kept open are apparently done so for the purpose of ventilation.

The theatres are all closed, but they will soon be merry again.

Attending the sick and wounded, and devising new plans for collecting aid, is the predominant occupation. Hundreds of brave men, with bandaged heads, arms and limbs, are everywhere to be met with.

Bismarck, that is King William, has now had his wish. He has overthrown Napoleon, and the French only pray he will bury him. He has established Germanic unity. What more do the Sultans want? The nation is not responsible for this war; while it desires peace, it requires it on humiliating terms. The French will fight it out, no matter how long the war may last. Any peace now could only be a hollow one—a truce till the rising generation can be equipped and organized. In vain France looks to the United States, to England, for more immediate and tangible help than good wishes. She is alone, but she now represents a living, vital principle that cannot die. It will find its way, it will dethrone Victor Emanuel, establish itself in Spain, perhaps agitate Germany itself. It is that cry of 1792—"all the peoples against all the Kings." France cannot be but a grand power in Europe; history will not let her die; fate will not carve her out on a Polish scale. Prussia has won what she put on her armor for. But the second act in the drama opens. Nation against nation—Kaisers, Kings and Popes against men.

BOREREIFF.

## GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

MONDAY, September 26, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Candler moved to reconsider the action on the relief bill.

Mr. Dunning favored reconsideration on the ground that the Legislature had no right to discriminate between creditors on the ground of loyalty or otherwise.

Mr. Speer moved to table the bill for the present, and make it the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Holcombe moved to postpone the bill indefinitely.

Mr. Speer's motion to table and make the special order for Wednesday next prevailed.

Mr. Matthews asked for a suspension of the rules to offer a resolution to have two sessions daily. Morning session from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 1 o'clock, P. M. Evening session from 3 o'clock P. M., to 5 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Hungerford offered an amendment that the evening session be held from 7.30 P. M. to 9 30 P. M.

Mr. Harris opposed the resolution.

Mr. Speer wished to offer a substitute for the resolution to adjourn at as early a day as practicable, which the President ruled out of order.

Mr. Burns thought that the resolution ought to be adopted. The House had adopted a resolution to adjourn *sine die*, on the first of October, which the Senate has persistently refused to adopt.

The rules were not suspended by yeas 13, nays 10, it requiring a two-thirds vote to suspend.

The veto of the Savannah bill by Governor Bullock was read.

A motion was made to pass the Savannah bill, notwithstanding the Governor's veto. The following is the vote:

Yeas—Candler, Fain, Hinton, Holcombe, Jordan, Mathews, McArthur, Wellborn, Wooten—9.

Nays—Bowers, Bradley, Burns, Brock, Campbell, Colman, Corbitt, Crayton, Dunning, Dickey, Griffin (6th), Harris, Henderson, Henry, Hicks, Higbee, Hungerford, McWhorter, Richardson, Sherman, Smith, (36th) Speer, Wallace, Welch—24.

So the veto was sustained and the bill lost.

Message from the House announcing that they had refused to concur in the Senate amendment striking out the 22d section authorizing the appointment of an assistant school commissioner.

Bradley moved that the Senate recede from its amendment.

Mr. Harris moved that the Senate adhere to its amendment.

The motion to recede was lost, and the motion to adhere carried.

A committee of Conference, consisting of Campbell, Harris and Holcombe were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Holcombe offered a resolution that two sessions be held daily, the afternoon session to be devoted to reading bills the first and second time.

Mr. Speer offered as a substitute that the Senate meet daily at 9 o'clock A. M., and adjourn at 1 o'clock P. M., but nothing shall be construed into preventing the time from being extended after 1 o'clock for reading bills first and second time.

Mr. Fain advocated the passage of Mr. Holcombe's resolution in a pointed, terse and forcible speech.

Mr. Harris opposed the resolution of Mr. Holcombe.

Bradley offered an amendment, that the Senate meet at ten o'clock and adjourn at three o'clock P. M.

Mr. Wootten advocated the adoption of Mr. Holcombe's resolution, which provides for the holding of a morning session from ten o'clock to one o'clock, and an evening session at three o'clock P. M.

Mr. Holcombe's resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Bradley, Brock, Bruton, Burns, Corbitt, Dunning, Fain, Griffin (of the 6th), Henry, Hicks, Hinton, Holcombe, Mathews, McWhorter, Nesbitt, Richardson, Wellborn, Wootten—18.

Nays—Bowers, Campbell, Crayton, Colman, Harris, Henderson, Jones, Merrill, Sherman, Speer, Wallace, Welch—12.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Great Southern Railway Company. Passed.

Mr. Burns gave notice that he would move to reconsider on to-morrow morning.

To authorize the Governor to appoint a State geologist.

Mr. Holcombe moved to postpone indefinitely, as the State Agricultural Society would appoint one, and this bill would only create an office for some favorite.

Mr. Wellborn objected to the passage of the bill, because it was defective.

Mr. Harris favored the bill and opposed leaving the appointment with the State Agricultural Society, which he considered an irresponsible body.

Mr. Holcombe withdrew his motion for indefinite postponement.

Mr. Wellborn moved to refer to Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. Dunning moved to refer to a special committee, which motion prevailed.

The President appointed Messrs. Dunning, Mathews, Harris, Wellborn and Smith (36th) as the special committee.

To encourage immigration. Recommitted.

To relieve the Western and Atlantic Railroad from liability for stock killed. Lost.

To prohibit parties from razing the Western and Atlantic Railroad for stock killed. Lost.

To authorize Judges of the Superior Courts to grant new trials in certain cases.

Mr. Hinton stated that the Judiciary Committee had adopted a resolution that the bill do pass.

Bill recommitted.

House bills were read the second time. Senate then adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, September 26, 1870.

House met at the appointed hour.

Speaker McWhorter in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Brantly.

The journal of Friday was read.

Turner, of Bibb, moved to reconsider so much of Friday's proceedings as relates to the passage of a bill to prohibit the sale and purchase of agricultural products, etc., in certain counties after night.

Simms, of Chatham, said that the bill was a violation of the rights of a portion of the citizens of this State, and consequently a violation of the Constitution.

Turner spoke at some length, favoring his motion, and argued that the law would be oppressive to the colored people.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, opposed the motion to reconsider, and argued that the law has worked well in his county and has been of benefit to the colored race.

Porter, of Chatham, favored the motion to reconsider.

Porter called the previous question to reconsider, which call was sustained and the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Bell, Chairman of the committee on the lunatic asylum, submitted a report recommending a separate asylum for colored lunatics, etc.

On motion two hundred copies of the report were ordered to be printed.

The special order of the day, to-wit: "bills organizing and laying off new counties" was taken up.

The bill to lay off and organize a new country from the counties of Campbell and Carroll was read the third time.

Mr. Scott read from the constitution that portion prescribing the number of representatives at 175, and that no change can be made in the apportionment, except after the taking of the census by the general government, and even then the whole number cannot be increased. He argued that the new county cannot have a representative under this constitutional provision.

Mr. Armstrong said that unless he can have certain doubts as to the expediency and constitutionality of laying off new counties removed, he would be compelled to oppose all such measures, and that there is a good many counties mentioned in the Comptroller General's report, which do not pay tax enough to meet the charges of their Representatives per diem and mileage.

Mr. Anderson said that in favoring the bill he spoke at the request of the Representative from Campbell county—that he understood that the people in the proposed new county are in favor of the change.

Mr. Hall, of Meriwether, moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Lost.

On the motion to adopt the report of the committee recommending the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were called with the following result: yeas 66; nays 23, so the bill was passed.

The bill to lay out a new county from the county of Decatur was withdrawn.

The bill to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Warren and Columbia was read a third time.

Mr. Rice opposed the bill on the ground that the majority of the people there do not want it, and because no change is necessary.

Mr. Neal favored the bill and said that nine-tenths of the people to be affected are in favor of the new county.

Mr. Scott hoped that the bill would not pass, for he believes, from information received by him, that a great many influential citizens in Warren and Columbia counties are opposed to the new county.

Mr. Tweedy favored the bill, and said he would like to see those counties raked over and divvied up, etc.

Mr. Phillips, of Echols, argued that, under the constitution, this body has the right to form new counties, but that new counties cannot get Representatives until after the taking of the next census.

Mr. O'Neal of Lowndes, remarked that he did not believe that a new county could be made out of counties having each one Representative; in this case the counties have more than one Representative each, and the objection does not exist.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, called the previous question on the passage of the bill, which call was sustained.

The yeas and nays were demanded. In favor of the passage, 53 yeas; opposed to it, 18 nays.

So the bill not having received the requisite two-thirds vote was lost.

Mr. Brewster presented a communication from William I. Hudson explaining his position in reference to the decision of the Military Board on his application for removal of disabilities, and requesting that the communication be spread on the journal.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, said that he did not believe the House had the right to enter the communication on the journal, as requested.

Mr. Rawles remarked that he thought the journal the property of the House, and that by a majority vote anything could be entered thereon.

Porter, of Chatham, said that when the colored members were expelled, the point similar to the one made by Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, was sustained.

The Speaker ruled that the communication could be entered by the House.

A vote was taken, and the House decided adversely to the request.

The bill to organize and lay off a new county from the counties of Catoosa, Whitfield and Walker, was lost.

The Speaker informed the House that the bill to organize a new county from the counties of Columbia and Warren had been announced wrong, and that the bill had passed.

A message from the Governor was received, saying that his Excellency had approved and signed the act to authorize the Central Railroad and Banking Company to straighten its line of road.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong General S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, was invited to a seat on the floor of the House.

The bill to organize and lay off a new county from the counties of Newton, Henry, Walton and DeKalb, was read the third time.

Mr. Lee favored the bill.

On the passage of the bill the yeas and nays were called with the following result:

Yeas 51; nays, 26.

Mr. Johnson, of Forsyth, moved to suspend the rules to take up a resolution offered by himself, fixing the time of adjournment on the 5th day of October.

The motion did not prevail.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Fowler, McDougald, Reid, Maul, Costin, Williams, of Morgan, and Hunter.

On motion, the House adjourned until 9 A. M., to-morrow.

## BY TELEGRAPH,

*ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.*

### SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

### TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, September 25.—The municipal election was carried by 2,000 majority. Both branches Democratic.

### MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—Several prominent members of the police have been removed for adhering to liberal republicanism.

### OHIO.

CINCINNATI, September 25.—Extensive preparations are being made to receive the Southern merchants at the industrial exhibition Thursday.

Atlanta sends forty.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce will deliver the reception address.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The British schooner, Billy Butts, left yesterday, ostensibly for Curacoa; but it is supposed as filibustering for Cuba. She carried 22,000 stand of arms and other war material.

### VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, September 25.—The United States steamer Bibb, whose loss at sea was recently rumored, has arrived safely at Hatteras Inlet.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 25.—The new iron steamer Wyanoke, of the old Dominion Steamship Cog line, passed here this afternoon for Norfolk. A salute was fired from the fort, which she promptly returned.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

READING, September 25.—A man twenty-six years of age, a barkeeper, who says he often served Washington Nathan, was arrested for complicity in the Nathan murder. He gave his name as Francis Kipling, and had a pawnbroker's ticket for diamonds and jewelry in his possession.

He admitted that he was within a few feet of Nathan when he was murdered and could put his finger on the assassin. He would not make a clean breast of it unless a certain party in New York came down with the stamps. He was constantly in correspondence with a party in New York, receiving letters with enclosures and remittances.

### FRANCE.

TOURS, September 25.—Ministers Gambetta and Ferry in addressing Cremeux, say that Paris proposed to make heroic defence, and all parties must be united to sustain the Government of defense. You hear through Prussian sources, of troubles in Paris during the siege, but we deny it. We have an enormous force including the National and Mobile Guards, and troops of the line with munitions and provisions to hold out all the winter. Let France make a heroic effort.

The Journal declares that the French people prefer extinction to humiliation.

The Germans consider St. Petersburg, Toul and Verdun theirs.

Favre and his colleagues are a unit against their demands.

The terms now depend upon the European Congress to assemble at Brussels.

La France says peace is impossible on the terms proposed without ruin. Nothing is left to us but dogged resistance.

Dispatches from Berlin repudiate the permanent occupation of Fort Mont Valerian as a permanent menace to Paris.

The St. Petersburg Journal denies that neutral powers encourage the obstinacy of France. It declares that Russia approves of the terms dictated by Prussia.

Queen Victoria wholly ignores Eugenie and Louis.

The meeting in London last night in sympathy with France was a failure. Few people were present. There were no notables or orators present.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 25.—Dispatches from Tours confirm the reports of fighting in Paris between the Reds and the troops under Trochu.

The local Junta will rule Rome until after the plebiscite vote.

The French steamers from Havre will come to New York via Cowes.

### MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Keeting, who was arrested near Reading, charged with implication in the Nathan murder was in New Jersey when the murder occurred. The arrest was caused by extravagant accounts of his own exploits.

### WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, September 26.—A half block of houses on Eddy street has been burned. Loss about two hundred thousand dollars. There was but little insurance.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 26.—A special dispatch to the Times, dated Saarbruck, 24th, says Bazaine made a feint at Mercy La Haut and attempted to escape to Thionville.

A heavy cannonading of some hours and a sharp fight took place at Monlin, 7 miles from Metz. The French were driven back with a serious loss.

Bazaine released all his prisoners.

A heavy force of Bavarians is penetrating the country towards Lyons.

The Cathedral at Strasbourg has been irreparably injured. The astronomical clock is still going.

Von Buest has assured Thiers of the deepest sympathy, but said intervention was impossible.

It is said that Thiers will offer the Czar important concession in the East.

The French levee en masse is hourly expected.

The Baltic has been ordered to cut the cable between Germany and Sweden.

The city of Tours is crowded with refugees from all quarters. Many sleep in the streets.

### BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 25.—The Belgian press unanimously denounce Prussia's arrogant demands.

### ITALY.

FLORENCE, September 26.—Among the political prisoners released at Rome was Petroux, after seventeen years imprisonment.

Cadoma, addressing the provisional government at Rome he himself created, said: "Your task is sublime. The 20th of September is an era in your history, for it makes Rome again the capital of the Kingdom."

### RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—P. BLODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 7 30 P M |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 4 30 A M |
| Leaves Chattanooga | 7 50 P M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 4 14 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 8 15 A M |
| Arrives at Chattanooga | 4 30 P M |
| Leaves Chattanooga | 7 00 A M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 3 13 P M |

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 5 30 P M |
| Arrives at Cartersville | 8 11 P M |
| Leaves Cartersville | 6 00 A M |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 9 00 A M |

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—97 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. H. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 8:35A. M |
| Arrive at West Point | 12:35 P. M. |
| Leave West Point | 12:55 P. M. |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 5:35 P. M. |

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 8:00 P. M. |
| Arrive at West Point | 10:30 P. M. |
| Leave West Point | 3:00 A. M. |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 10:30 A. M. |

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 12th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
(Sunday Excepted.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Augusta | 7.15 A.M |
| Leave Atlanta | 7.00 A.M |
| Arrive at Augusta | 5.45 P.M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 5.30 P.M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Augusta | 6.30 P.M |
| Leave Atlanta | 5.45 P.M |
| Arrive at Augusta | 5.00 A.M. |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 4.00 A.M. |

S. R. JOHNSON, Supt.

☞ Atlanta, Athens, Madison, Covington and Greensboro' papers copy. may16-dtf

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD—223 Miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; H. R. CLARKE, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. HIGGINS, Superintendent; W. A. FULLER, General Ticket Agent.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 7.35 A M |
| Arrive at Macon | 1.40 P M |
| Leave Macon | 1.55 A M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 8.10 P M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 7.15 P M |
| Arrive at Macon | 1.35 A M |
| Leave Macon | 2.00 P M |
| Arrive in Atlanta | 8.05 A M |


## THE WORLD'S WONDER.

### DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC —OR— LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., Dec. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. GENTLEMEN: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly,
A. K. HENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA Charleston, South Carolina.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL Steamships

MANHATTAN, CHAMPION, JAS. ADGER, CHARLESTON,

Of New York and Charleston Steamship Company's line will leave Adger's South Wharf, ON EVERY SATURDAY during the SUMMER MONTHS.

☞ The ships of this line are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for Passengers, and their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston markets.

☞ Insurance by this Line half per cent.

☞ Cotton taken to New York, Liverpool, Boston, Providence, and the New England manufacturing towns at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS —FROM— ATLANTA TO NEW YORK, $27.50.

This includes Meals and Staterooms.

JAS ADGER & CO., Agents,
Charleston, S. C.

H. M. COTTINGHAM,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Georgia, who will give all further information and secure choice staterooms in advance. Tickets sold by him or at General Ticket Office.
aug1-dtm

## BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S Grain Drill and Guano Distributor,

WITH GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT.

CATALOGUE and price list mailed free to applicants. Please address
SAMUEL A. SCHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
Broad street, (by the bridge) Atlanta.
aug31-dtf

## The Orphans' Free School,

Founded and maintained by the

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

On the corner of Forsyth and Walton Streets

Will Commence its Fourth Session,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

Mrs. E. V. HILL, Principal.
aug26-dtf

## Southern Domestic Gas-Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA,

(Organized March 22, 1870.)

Capital Stock.....$100,000.

Judge W. W. Clayton, Pres't.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Judge W W CLAYTON, President,
Major C H SMITH, Col SAMUEL GIBBONS,
Col REUBEN HICKEL, Dr JOHN W JARD,
Captain W H LEWIS, H H SMITH,
Capt ANDREW GRIFFITH, THOS J PERRY, Secretary.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Terry's Gas Generator" in the counties of Georgia, Florida and Alabama. The Gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fire or heat. Machines are now available for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, factories, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for purity, clearness and economy is unsurpassed. One can is any ordinary cook-stove of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders or give any information desired by the citizens.

JOHN L. D. HILLYER,
sept1-dtf General Agent.

## SHOWMEN WOULD DO WELL TO GIVE

THIS Constitution office a call before getting elsewhere to have their Printing done.

## $10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with Buck Lead than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

## $10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

## Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

## FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
feb28-dly Atlanta, Ga.

## SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. R. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

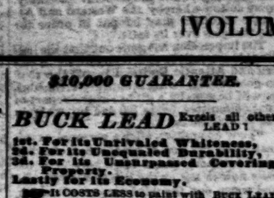
Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to infor the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

BLASCOW & BEROUD,
july1-dly French Dyers.




DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

## Fever and Ague ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a

# The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

*DEFIES REFUTATION.*

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

# Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 27, 1870.


## FOR CONGRESS,

(SEVENTH DISTRICT.)

## Gen. P. M. B. Young,

OF BARTOW.

THANKS.—THE CONSTITUTION has been favored with a ticket to the Fair in Augusta, that opens on the 25th to continue five days. We shall endeavor to be present on the occasion.

☞ If Knoxville, Tenn., gets a Custom-house worth $100,000 what ought such a city as Atlanta to ask for a Custom-house and Post-office?

### Greenline Excursion.

We have to thank Mr. A. Pope, chairman of the committee of the Green Line Excursion for a ticket for the excursion. THE CONSTITUTION will be represented and have something to tell our people of the affair.

### Colonel H. P. Bell.

We had the pleasure of a call from this gentleman yesterday. He is a member of the Democratic Executive Committee, and one of the best citizens of Georgia.

☞ We are requested to announce that the Georgia delegates to the Southern Commercial Convention, to meet in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 4th of October next, who desire to travel together, will meet in Atlanta on Friday next, to leave for Cincinnati on Friday evening.

☞ Any legislative Democrat who is absent from his post at this juncture, without the best of reasons, must be a hard subject for "persuasion." The people in his neighborhood ought to shame the delinquent back to Atlanta, or, if needs be, conduct the gentlemen thither with a *posse comitatus.—Augusta Constitutionalist*

☞ Our friend W. R. Venable is announced this morning as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county. In this connection, we would say that he has discharged the duties of this responsible office for a series of years in a most satisfactory manner.

His close attention to the duties of his office have made him, by practice, though not by profession, (the opinion of a prominent member of the Atlanta bar to the contrary notwithstanding,) a good lawyer. Without expressing any opinion as to the relative merits of candidates, we would say that there is certainly no gentleman in the field whom we wish more success than our friend W. R. Venable.

### The State Road.

The Augusta Chronicle proposes that the State Road be placed under the management of three Commissioners—one to be the President of the Georgia Railroad, one the President of the Central Railroad, and the other to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Board is to continue in office five years, to test the workings of the system.

Without having had the time to give much thought to the plan, a cursory reflection upon it rather prepossesses us in its favor. We are disposed to think there is some gum in it.

One thing is undoubtedly apparent, that some disposition must be made of the road. The management has confessed to incompetency. With a heavy income, and in good order, as it claims, it yet has to call upon the State to help it. While other roads, less favored, have become independent and successful, this great and prosperous enterprise whines pitifully for aid to do its business.

The remedy is not to give more money to an inefficient management to throw away to no purpose on the road, but to take it clear out of politics and put it in the hands of practical, intelligent, experienced and able professional railroad men.

We had thought, some days ago, of suggesting the plan of leasing the State Road to the Georgia, Macon and Western, Central, Atlanta and West Point, and Macon and Brunswick Railroad companies, said companies to keep it in good order, and give bond for paying all above the expenses into the treasury, and returning the road in good condition to the State, the said companies to select a superintendent, etc. This plan has its advocates, and presents many points of advantage. But we are rather disposed to think the Chronicle's project the best.

### The Savannah Schools.

The Savannah Republican devotes a column and a half of editorial to the report of the public school system in Savannah. We confess that it has fired our eagerness to get our system in Atlanta to work. The work accomplished has been so great and so valuable, and at such moderate cost, that we congratulate our Savannah friends upon it, and prize the example.

The system has been in use but five years, yet the growth of the schools has been marvellous. They had ten teachers in 1865 and 1866, and now have thirty-five; they had then 530 pupils, and now 1,754; while there are private schools embracing fully 600 pupils, and negro schools with over 1,000 pupils.

The cost of this great work has been but $29,971 46.

Let us have the good work going on here. The Republican thus concludes.

In conclusion we express the hope that our people may not lose sight of the benevolent plan so prosperously in operation; that they may have an increasing appreciation of its wisdom in witnessing the constant improvement in public morality, in the accumulating intelligence beaming upon happy young faces, and reflecting a brighter halo around the domestic hearth, cheering the parental heart, giving it, daily, renewed reason, and inspiring it with fresh courage to follow the path of virtue, honor and duty. The healthy, social foundation now laid we have every reason to hope will be followed by a goodly superstructure—a more uniformly enlightened, enterprising, law-abiding society; so that the work will stand forth a monument of the liberality of our city and of the benevolence of those good men of this generation who have devoted themselves so faithfully to its success—a monument more enduring than bronze or marble. The citizen of the next generation, in recalling their memory and blessing to their noble work will be able honestly to exclaim, "*Si quaris monumentum circumspice.*"


[Advertisement.]

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Remarks and Statements of the Superintendent on the Condition of the Road, before the Finance Committee of the House of Representatives, September 23, 1870.

*Hon. W. H. F. Hall, Chairman, and the Honorable Committee of the House of Representatives on Finance:*

SIRS—At the request of your worthy chairman, I appear before you for the purpose of recommending to the committee, and through you to the General Assembly, some action whereby the Western and Atlantic Railroad may be put in order for the business over its rails.

The impression has gone out that the legislative committee to investigate the Western and Atlantic Railroad report the road in good order. This is entirely erroneous, as will be seen by a glance at the report of that committee, pages 100 and 101, wherein the committee say:

"Your committee, after a personal examination of the line of road, shops, etc., beg leave to report that a large portion of the rails now in use on the line of road are old and worn out, the replacement of which, with new rails, is absolutely necessary; and the machine shops of the road being entirely constructed of wood which renders them unsafe, and there now being in them machinery worth more than $200,000, which is all subject to be destroyed at any moment; and the fact having been made satisfactory to the minds of this committee that a great portion of the road requires ballasting." * * * * "We noticed that the bridges on the line of road are fast decaying, and will soon have to be replaced, when we recommend that they all be covered with tin, well painted, and where the grade is not sufficient to allow the train to pass on top of the covering, that the framing of the bridges be of sufficient height to allow train hands to pass through the bridge on top of the cars without endangering their lives, and that the bridges be built on the most modern styles, with iron angle blocks, etc. Therefore, your committee recommend that an appropriation of money be raised by the issuing of State seven per cent. coupon bonds, maturing twenty years hence, for the purpose of making the improvement above indicated. This would place the road in first-class condition, after which there would be no reason why a handsome income should not be paid into the State Treasury monthly."

On the 27th day of last August, I received the following communication from Colonel E. W. Cole, President of the Nashville and Chattanooga and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, and General Superintendent of the Georgia Railroad:

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
N. & C. AND N. & N. W. R. R.,
NASHVILLE, TENN., August 25, 1870.

*Hon. Foster Blodgett, Superintendent, etc., Western and Atlantic Railroad, Atlanta, Georgia:*

MY DEAR SIR: I have just returned from Georgia, and having passed over the Western and Atlantic Railroad, both in going and returning, I request to say, and trust you will not take offense at my saying, that you have a vast amount of work to do on your road-bed, bridges, etc., in order to insure *safety* and *convenience* in the transportation of the *heavy business* we anticipate the coming season.

Last season's *blockade of freight* at Chattanooga will readily remind you of the *want* of additional engines and cars on your road, and we expect to not only maintain but greatly *increase* the freights the coming season.

You will not feel surprised at my anxiety for the good condition and full equipment of your road, when you recollect the fact that I am *officially* connected with three hundred and thirty miles of railway north of your road, and with about two hundred and thirty miles south of your line, and connecting directly at each end of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and our success in a great degree depending upon the promptness with which the freights may be *dispatched* over your road.

This is not a question that interests alone your road and ours, but one which affects directly or indirectly every citizen of Georgia, and those in the west trading with your section.

Trusting that these considerations may stimulate you to put forth your *usual zeal* to meet the crisis now upon you, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. W. COLE,
President, etc.

To which I replied as follows:

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,
Atlanta, Ga., August 29, 1870.

*Col. E. W. Cole, President Nashville and Chattanooga and North Western Railroad and General Superintendent Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, Nashville, Tenn.*

MY DEAR SIR: In response to your esteemed favor of the 25th instant, would say that I fully appreciate the force of the suggestion you are pleased to make in reference to the condition of this road, and that I am still doing everything in my power to put the road in first-class condition.

To this end almost the entire earnings of the road have been expended in payment of contracts for material and stock made by my predecessor, and in the purchase of new iron, rolling stock, motive power and equipment for the road ordered by myself. But for these necessary expenditures, I would have been able to make larger payments into the State Treasury than perhaps have been made for years past, as the business of the road has been larger than heretofore.

These expenditures have enabled me to put the road in better condition than it was last year; but there is, as you suggest, much yet to be done in order to meet the demands of the trade.

There are some forty-odd miles of the road that require new iron; the safety of the road demands this, and I hope to be able to supply it soon. We also need at least 250 additional freight cars, and at least 5 more first-class freight engines. These, in addition to the repairs of bridges and road-bed, which you suggest, will require additional heavy outlays of money; and, in view of the heavy payments made, and to be made, for repairs and stock contracted for by my predecessor, and those I have thought necessary to make, it will be impossible to put the road in first-class condition, and supply it with sufficient rolling stock and motive power to do the heavy business anticipated by you this fall, without an appropriation by the State for that purpose.

The joint committee of our Legislature, appointed to investigate the affairs of the road, recommend, in their report to the Legislature, an appropriation *at once*, for putting the road in first-class condition; and a bill, as I learn, has been introduced for that purpose. Should the recommendation of the committee be promptly acted upon, I hope to be able to place the road in a condition second to that of no railway in the United States, and consequently, in a condition to keep clear of all "freight blockades" during the ensuing season.

Thanking you for your timely suggestions, and with sentiments of great esteem, I remain, yours, very respectfully,

FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent.

In order to ascertain the exact condition of the rails, etc., I directed the Master of Transportation and Supervisor to make a personal examination of the track, and report the result to me; also to report amount paid for new track, engines, cars, etc., and indebtedness for same, with amount necessary to put the road in good order.

His report is herewith submitted, as follows:

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER TRANS. AND SUPERVISOR,
ATLANTA, GA., September 1, 1870.

*Hon. Foster Blodgett, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.:*

DEAR SIR: In accordance with your instructions, I have made a minute personal examination, of every foot of the track of the Western and Atlantic Railroad between Atlanta and Chattanooga, and herewith report the condition of the rails:

Two miles of new iron are required on the 2d section, between the 4-mile post and Chattahoochee river. This will furnish, say one mile of patch-iron, which will put the track in good order between Atlanta and Chattahoochee river for three years to come; 3 miles of new iron are absolutely necessary between Vinings and Ruff, there being that amount of originally light iron, now entirely worn out, in two stretches between those two points. This iron is very unsafe, if not positively dangerous, to run over; 1¼ miles new iron required between Etowah river and Cartersville; 3 miles new iron absolutely necessary between Cartersville and Rogers. This iron is all gone at the joints and much [illegible] worn out, and very unsafe; 9 miles new iron absolutely necessary between Rogers and Kingston; 3 miles new iron required between Kingston and Resaca; 2 miles new iron absolutely necessary between Resaca and Tilton; 2 miles new iron required between Tilton and Dalton; 2 miles new iron required between Dalton and Chattanooga is more or less worn, but can be made serviceable for two years or more by patching and relaying with such good rails as can be culled from track torn up.

Five thousand dollars will be required to complete the rock work at Alatoona creek, and one thousand two hundred dollars to cover the bridge.

Twelve thousand dollars will be required to put new bridge over Swamp creek at Tilton bridge, now in course of construction.

We have forty miles of rails that should come out, as soon as they can be taken out, and thirty miles of them are in a shocking condition, unsafe to run over, and that we do not have more accidents is remarkable.

It will be impossible to run the road through the coming winter on anything like the time without many fearful casualties, unless the above mentioned track shall have been relaid.

When you assumed your duties as Superintendent of the road, January, 1st, 1870, a great portion of the track was in very bad order, as to alignment and surface, owing to the fact of your predecessor having directed the road master, in the summer of 1869, to reduce the force of track hands on the line of road to about eighty-five men, exclusive of foremen, or over a mile and a half of track to each man; and that great reduction was made during the summer, when a large force should have been employed to replace rotten cross-ties with sound ones; thoroughly ram up and align the track, placing it in condition to withstand the rains of winter, and keep in safe order for the heavy freight business always done by this road during the fall and winter.

When you took charge, it was absolutely necessary to double the force of track hands, in order to get the track in condition to keep the trains upon it, by putting under new timber, ballasting, raising and aligning.

This track having been down in the mud, with an uneven surface, for so long a time, was badly battered, and it became absolutely necessary to replace much iron which was entirely worn but, with new rails. Over thirteen miles of entirely new track have been laid between Atlanta and Cartersville, with a short stretch above Tunnel Hill, since January 1, 1870.

The heavy business of last fall and winter demonstrated that the motive power and rolling stock were inadequate during the active business season. The severe and constant work our locomotives did, run them down to a low condition. The same was the case with the cars. Consequently it was necessary to thoroughly overhaul and repair locomotives and cars, which necessitated a large increase of high-priced, skilled labor in machine and car shops.

In order to be prepared for the next busy season and to retire the hard-run stock for repairs, you purchased five first-class locomotives, 50 box cars, and 25 coal cars, and had built in the Road's shops 30 coal and box cars, and purchased five passenger cars.

Herewith is a tabular statement showing the amount of extraordinary expense from January 1, 1870, to August 1, 1870, for track, bridges, cars and engines purchased, etc.:

| | Amount Paid. | Amount Unpaid. |
|---|---|---|
| Schofield Rolling Mill, iron, clamps, bolts and spikes | $117,948 07 | $30,394 86 |
| Knoxville iron Works, spikes | | 490 00 |
| Labor, track-laying | 4,267 09 | |
| Rock work, Alatoona creek bridge | 5,258 14 | |
| Bridge, Tilton | | 1,200 00 |
| 30 Coal and box cars, built in road's shops | 18,000 00 | |
| 25 Box cars, Dawson Car Factory | 13,884 66 | 6,615 00 |
| 25 Box cars, Ohio Falls Car Factory | | 21,993 75 |
| 25 Coal cars, Ohio Falls Car Factory | 17,140 85 | |
| 3 Passenger cars, New Haven | | 13,099 00 |
| 2 Passenger cars, E. N. Kimball | 9,587 00 | |
| 1 Locomotive, S. W. Iron Company | | 8,500 07 |
| 4 Locomotives, Rogers' Locomotive Works | | 51,000 00 |
| Expenses on steamers Mary Byrd and Resaca | | 1,628 08 |
| | $185,089 01 | $134,871 62 |

In accordance with the foregoing report of the present condition of the rails, etc., iron, clamps, bolts, spikes, ties, etc., for 40 miles of new track are immediately required.

ESTIMATE FOR ONE MILE OF NEW TRACK.

| | |
|---|---|
| 90 tons rails | $4,860 00 |
| 20 kegs spikes | 185 00 |
| 1320 new ties | 660 00 |
| 880 joints fish plates and bolts | 704 00 |
| Labor | 400 00 |
| | $6,875 00 |
| Number of miles | 40 |
| | $233,000 00 |

Such of the iron taken up as can be used will be employed in repairing track, partly worn, and for side tracks, the iron entirely worn out eventually finding its way to the Rolling Mill to be exchanged for new, which will be required by that time in addition to the above.

RECAPITULATION OF AMOUNTS REQUIRED FOR EQUIPMENT OF ROAD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Allatoona Creek rock-work | 5,000 00 |
| Allatoona Creek bridge cover | 1,200 00 |
| Unpaid bills for cars, engines, iron, etc. | 132,871 62 |
| 40 miles of new track | 233,000 00 |
| Total | $372,071 62 |

Respectfully submitted.

A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.

It is the impression of a great many that the Western and Atlantic Railroad has been a source of profit to the State, which is an erroneous impression.

After the completion and equipment of the road, the following appropriations were made at various times, as indicated, to put it in repair:

| Acts. | Page. | Date of Appropriation. | Amount Appropriated. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1851-2. | 174. | January 12, 1852 | $ 525,000 00 |
| 1851-2. | 136. | December 4, 1851 | 100,000 00 |
| 1853-4. | 18. | March 19, 1853 | 1,000,000 00 |
| 1865-6. | 261. | March 15, 1866 | 464,153 23 |
| 1866. | 15. | December 18, 1866 | 981,319 48 |
| Total appropriated | | | $3,070,472 71 |

Thus it will be seen the sum of three millions six hundred and ten thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents has been appropriated for repairs of the road since its completion and equipment, while there have been paid into the State Treasury the following amounts, as certified from the office of the Comptroller General:

| | |
|---|---|
| September, 1854 | $ 85,000 |
| January, 1855 | 30,000 |
| August, 1855 | 30,000 |
| September, 1855 | 30,000 |
| 1856 | 94,490 |
| 1857 | 168,857 |
| 1858 | 200,000 |
| 1859 | 400,000 |
| 1860 | 460,000 |
| February, 1866, to December, 1867 | 765,000 |
| January to August, 1869 | 175,000 |
| August to December 1, 1869 | 25,000 |
| December, 1869, to November, 1869 | 250,000 |
| 1870 | 45,000 |
| Total paid into the Treasury | 3,189,290 |

The above are the payments in good money, and do not include the large payments made during the war, in Confederate money, which amounted to $2,763,000.

So it will be seen the Western and Atlantic Railroad, as a paying institution, has not been a success, as the appropriations, independent of the amount of its first cost and equipment, are in excess of the amount paid into the Treasury in good money, one million four hundred and twenty-one thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-seven cents ($1,427,112 97).

As the committee is aware, I have paid $45,000 into the State Treasury since I took charge of the road, January 1, 1870, and the reason why I paid no more is because of the large amount of money paid out for new track, cars, etc., explained in the report of the Master of Transportation and Supervisor, and the large force employed repairing engines, cars and track, and the great number of ties and quantity of fuel purchased and paid for.

My earnings per month are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| From earnings in April, May, and June, 1869 | $289,132 18 |
| And expenses | 240,011 63 |
| Net earnings | $ 49,120 55 |

Yet he paid $75,000 into the State Treasury!

| | |
|---|---|
| For July, August, and September, 1869, he reported gross earnings | $253,243 99 |
| And expenses | 218,130 58 |
| Net earnings | $ 35,113 41 |

Yet he paid $75,000 into the State Treasury!

How did he do this? By reducing the force in the shops and on the track; allowing the engines, cars and track to run down to a low condition, and by neglecting to pay for wood, ties and iron used during the spring and summer, and carrying the amounts thus due into this fiscal year, to be shouldered by my administration, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fuel | $4,567 15 |
| Ties | 36,833 33 |
| New Bridge, Allatoona Creek | 5,105 71 |
| Track | 30,000 00 |
| Total | $106,239 24 |

These are facts, taken, figure by figure, from the books, and while I do not censure any prior administration—thinking former Superintendents did the best they could, under the circumstances—I use the facts in explanation of my own position.

In my opinion, one of three courses will have to be adopted with the Western and Atlantic Railroad:

The first, and I think the best, course to pursue would be to appropriate not less than five hundred thousand dollars to repair the road and put it and its equipment in complete order. I recommend this for the good of the State, and my own vindication, as I took charge of the road when it was in very bad order, and am confident I can commence paying not less than $25,000 per month into the State Treasury, and continue it monthly, in two months from the time the appropriation shall be made.

The second, and I think the next best course would be to lease the road to parties resident in the State of Georgia, throwing around the lease ample safeguards for the interest of the State, as to the amount of monthly payments, maximum of charges for freights, condition the road shall be kept in, and security to the State.

The third is to sell the road, out and out, for a stipulated sum.

Thanking you for your kind attention, I will close, trusting whatever may be your action, it will be for the best interest of the State.

With the highest respect,

FOSTER BLODGETT,
Sup't Western and Atlantic Railroad.

In connection with this statement I will submit the annual report of the officers of the road for 1868; referring to pages, 6, 7, 8 and 27, as therein marked "A;" also the annual report of the officers of the road for 1869, referring to pages 12, 48, 50, 59, 60 and 61, as therein marked "B;" also report of the Joint Committee to investigate the affairs of the road of 1869, referring to pages 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35, as therein marked "C;" also report of Joint Committee to investigate the affairs of the road of 1870, referring to pages 37, 38, 39, 40, 100 and 101, as therein marked "D."

Copies of above reports accompany this statement.

Very respectfully,

FOSTER BLODGETT,
Sup't. Western and Atlantic Railroad.


## BY TELEGRAPH.

*ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.*

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—Admiral Porter asks to be relieved from further duty in the navy department, on account of failing health.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 26.—The Telegram's special from Berlin says: "An approaching alliance between Prussia and Austria is mentioned. Hungary is opposed."

### PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.—Judge Robert C. Grier is dead, aged 77 years.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, September 26.—Extensive preparations are being made for the State Fair, to be held on the 18th of October, and to continue for four days. It is expected that the exhibition and attendance will be the largest ever held. Rev. Charles Phillips, D.D., of Davidsons' College, an accomplished scholar, will deliver an address at the trotting track. A large number of special premiums are offered by the leading business men in addition to the regular premiums.

All quiet in political circles. There is a strong expression among Conservatives and Democrats to call a convention to amend the constitution relative to the judiciary courts and county government.

There is no disposition to disturb the present status of the negro or to interfere with the requirements of acts.

### FRANCE.

TOURS, September 26.—A large number of official messengers hence for Paris have returned.

The omnibus horses of Paris have been seized by the government to transport troops.

The Journal Officiel publishes decrees increasing the number of regiments, and conferring extraordinary powers upon general officers.

A division of cavalry has reached here from south France.

A large force of Guards Mobile passed Tours, going to Orleans.

Martial law in Algeria has been suspended.

A force of Prussian dragoons are at Medan.

The Prussians are in force at Bougiville, Real, Mauterre, and near Chatillon.

Skirmishes occurred at Villejuif, Sanage, Chevilly, and elsewhere.

The Prussians have apparently abandoned St. Denis. Side movements indicate their intention to attack at Seaux.

Later information places the Prussians near Bourget and at St. Cloud.

TOURS, September 26.—Balloon letters from Paris give the following account of the battle on the 19th:

General Ducret occupied the heights from Villejuif to Medan. He made a reconnoisance and encountered the Prussian masses concealed in the woods with many cannon. The French attack was vigorous and drove them precipitately. The Prussians re-formed on the heights of Chatillon and began a tremendous artillery fire. Ducret was compelled to seek the shelter of a fort. De Vanges and his artillery were well served. Ducret finally withdrew into Paris. The Prussians suffered severely.

The Moniteur publishes a proclamation from the provisional government at Paris, dated 20th, reaffirming that the policy of France is not to cede an inch of soil or a stone of fortifications.

Later from Paris reports only outpost skirmishes.

A message from Versailles says the Prussians have undertaken nothing important in the neighborhood.

The gunboats on the Seine are ready for action, and entrenchments and barricades are going up everywhere.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 26.—Communication between Paris and Tours by balloons continue.

The Prefect of the western department, according to the proclamation of the ministry, is appealing to the people to rise en masse and overwhelm the invaders. It is estimated by Calais that four million is necessary for the defense.

Belgium is grieved and alarmed at the failure of the peace negotiations.

The Patrie Semi-Official, under the old regime, now published at Paictier, is enthusiastic for the republic treaty between Belgium and Prussia, and for the release of the wounded in the Belgium hospitals.

Dispatches from Orleans report cavalry at Beaches and Antenay. Prince Albert with a large force, is reported to be near Basaches.

The Prussians are reconstructing the Sans fortifications.

### SPAIN.

MADRID, September 26.—The Government informs De Rodas his resignation, if persisted in, will be accepted.

### BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 26.—Bands of workmen paraded the streets to-day, singing the Marseillaise and crying "Vive La France."

A majority of the people here disfavor the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine.

JAMAICA, September 26.—The cable laid yesterday is working admirably, and will be continued to Aspinwall.

### MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 26.—A Tribune special from London says that a correspondent of the Tribune writes from Meaux, headquarters of King William, on the 18th instant: "Had a conversation with Bismarck, during which I asked him if the report was true that there was an English representative here."

He answered, "The English have asked me if we will treat with Favre, and I replied that we would if his government would guarantee the possession of Metz and Strasbourg. This he would not do. In this war we are influenced," said Bismarck, "by no motive of aggrandizement whatever. We have no purpose in view but our own security. Consequently we must provide for the next war, which is sure to come.

"France is now without allies, but may soon succeed in procuring them, and it is sure to commence another war, under better auspices. That is why we demand these fortresses. But the present government in Paris dare not agree to a cession of the French territory, nor probably will the next government, but our purpose is fixed, and if necessary, we are ready to stay all the winter at Paris. I said that the general impression was that France is too much weakened to begin another war for many years. That is not the case, says Bismarck. France is a very wealthy country, and will remain so after the war, within five years she will have so recovered as to be able to recommence hostilities. For that reason we must have those fortresses, but as the government of Paris is not disposed to deliver them up, and probably has no command over them, peace is not very near, and we must wait until we can reduce them. We hear that the garrisons are already eating horse flesh. Then the question of peace, I said, reduces itself to the possession of Metz and Strasbourg. He answered yes, that is it precisely."

### FRANCE.

TOURS, September 26.—There has been several engagements with the enemy in open country between Paris and Blois. The results were not serious.

The Government here denies the category statement of the Berlin correspondent of the London Times that Bazaine had made proposals to treat secretly.

The garrison at Havre has been reinforced, and has also received a number of mitrailleuses. The place is now fully prepared to resist an attack.

A great majority of the Prefects are to organize an uprising for defense.

Several journals here dwell upon the fact that government officials allow such disorders to continue as those at Lyons. Cluseret is there, and his influence, they say, is very bad, his purpose being to excite serious disturbances.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 26.—Fighting all day Friday near Paris is reported from Tours, but accounts are contradictory. English journals refuse to publish them.

The inhabitants of Strasbourg are still kept in ignorance of events outside the city. They believe the French have been victorious, and that the army is now advancing to the relief of the city.

The English press compare the war movements in France with those of the late American contest; especially with the campaigns of General Grant against Vicksburg and Richmond.

### BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, September 26.—The immediate publication of a manifesto from Napoleon, in reply to the last proclamation of the government at Tours, is promised. M. Conte, private secretary to the Emperor, is said to be the writer of the document.

### ELECTION NOTICES.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—WE ARE authorized to announce J. M. HARWELL as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector for this county, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep27-dtd

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO announce W. R. VENABLE as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. sep27-dtd

MR. EDITOR: THE FRIENDS OF JAMES G. KELLEY announce him as a candidate for Receiver of the Tax Returns of Fulton county at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic nomination. Being eligible, reliable and competent, and of such popularity that we put him into the contest fully assured of his ultimate and triumphant success. sep27-dtd

MANY VOTERS.

MESSRS. EDITORS CONSTITUTION will please announce the name of M. T. CASTLEBERRY as a candidate for Sheriff of Fulton county, subject to the action of the nominating convention. sep27-dtd

W. S. GORDON IS A CANDIDATE for a seat in the House of Representatives, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep27-dtd

MESSRS. EDITORS: PLEASE announce Mr. WM. R. HANLEITER as a candidate for the Lower House of the Legislature at the ensuing election, as we pledge him the support of the mechanics.

MANY MECHANICS.

Atlanta, Ga., September 23, 1870—dtf

THE MANY FRIENDS OF DR. ELISHA J. ROACH will support him for Representative in the ensuing Democratic nomination. sep24-dtf

TAX COLLECTOR.—S. R. HOYLE IS a candidate for Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. sep24-dtd

E. F. HOGE IS A CANDIDATE FOR Representative of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. sep23-dtd

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.—WE ARE authorized to announce Captain HENRY JACKSON as a candidate for the nomination of the Democratic party, on the first Tuesday in October next, to a seat in the House of Representatives from the county of Fulton. sep22-dtd

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO announce the name of Dr. E. GRIFFIN for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Convention. sep22-dtd

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.—WE ARE authorized to announce Dr. JOHN S. WILSON as a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives, subject to a nomination by the Democratic party of Fulton county. sep21-dtd

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I HEREBY announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county. The manner in which I have discharged the duties of the office in the past will be my pledge for the future. Being now far advanced in age, and having no other means of support for myself and family, I solicit the suffrage of my fellow-citizens without distinction of party. sep18-dtf SAMUEL GRUBB.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE SIDNEY DELL as a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives, subject to nomination by the Democratic party of Fulton county on first Tuesday in October next. sep18-dtf

WE announce the name of GEORGE HILLYER as a candidate for the nomination by the Democratic party to the State Senate from this, the 35th District, embracing the counties of Fulton, Cobb and Clayton. MANY VOTERS.

September 23, 1870—dtf 1st tuesday in oct

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE the name of Dr. C. L. REDWINE as a candidate for Senator from the 35th Senatorial District, embracing the Counties of Cobb, Fulton and Clayton, subject to the Democratic nomination. sep13-dtf


SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CARPETS! CARPETS.—SPECIAL attention is called to our large and magnificent stock of Carpeting, Rugs and Mats, Velvets and Brussels of uncommon elegance in design and quality. Tapestry Brussels, 2 and 3-Ply, Venetian and Hemp Carpets, all of late designs and very reduced prices. Merchants of the Legislature and the citizens of Atlanta would do well to make their selections from this extensive assortment.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
Marietta Street,
sep21-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24-dtf

☞ THE REASON WHY TICKETS sell so rapidly in H. K. HICKS & CO.'S GRAND RAFFLE AND SALE, is because the people are satisfied that it is no humbug, and that the property is just what it is represented to be.

Every man, woman and child in the whole country ought to secure a TICKET AT ONCE, for this great opportunity to secure a little fortune FOR ONE DOLLAR will soon close. We feel confident, with a little energy, all the tickets will be sold by the time specified.

"Do not trifle with the fickle goddess,
But secure her favors while you may."

Remember, your money is deposited, and will be returned if the Raffle does not come off.

The Drawing will take place under the Supervision of six sworn Commissioners.

Send in your orders, at once, to

H. K. HICKS & CO.,
sep11-dtm Calhoun, Ga.

## New Advertisements.

### FOR RENT,

AN ELIGIBLE STORE, corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets, suitable for a Wholesale Grocery and Produce Business. Rent reasonable.

Apply to J. ROBINSON at office of
WALLACE & FOWLER,
sep27-d3t Real Estate Agents,
Alabama Street.

### THOROUGHBRED CATTLE FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL at O. H. Jones & Co.'s Livery and Sale Stables, between the 1st and 10th of October, with a lot of THOROUGHBRED CATTLE—both Heifers and Bull Calves.

For Milch and Breeders they are unsurpassed, I will remain in Atlanta after the Fair.

ROBERT SIMS,
sep27-d1f Of Carlisle, Kentucky.

### G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

REMEMBER THE SALE OF THE

DABNEY PROPERTY,

THREE LOTS, 85 by 80 feet each, on corner of Broad and Grubb streets, and ONE LOT 36 by 100 feet opposite junction of Broad, Luckie and Peachtree, THIS EVENING at 4 o'clock. This property is central and very valuable. TITLES UNQUESTIONABLE. Terms—One half cash; balance 1st January, with interest. Sale positive.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
sep27-d1t 38 Alabama street.

### For Sale or Exchange

FOR Stock or City Property, THREE FARMS in the counties of Whitefield, Murray and Walker.

Address or apply to J. H. GAVAN,
Cincinnati Ale Depot,
sep27-d1w 11 Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

### FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES FOR AUTUMN OF 1870.

WE invite the attention of Planters and Dealers to our large and complete stock of Standard and Dwarf Fruit Trees.

Grape Vines and Small Fruit.

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants.

New and Rare Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

Descriptive and Illustrated priced Catalogues, sent prepaid on receipt of stamps, as follows: No. 1—Fruits, 10c. No. 2—Ornamental Trees, 10c. No. 3—Green-house, 5c. No. 4—Wholesale FREE. Address:

ELLWANGER & BARRY,
Rochester, New York.
Established 1840. sep25-d1aw3w

### DRY GOODS!

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, ETC.,

I respectfully ask for an examination of the same by the purchasing community, who will discover that

SMALL PROFITS ARE BEING ASKED.

Amongst this stock will be found full lines of

*Dress Goods, Shawls,*

FLANNELS, BLANKETS,

CASSIMERES, EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

Hosiery, Gloves, Irish Linens, Table Linens,

NAPKINS, TOWELS, CRASHES,

White Goods, Winter Shirts,

NOTIONS, DOMESTICS,

And other classes of goods usually found in such stock.

These goods are all NEW AND FRESH, I having had no Winter Goods on hand at the opening of last Spring, which is quite an item to the purchaser. A large lot of the celebrated ECLIPSE brand of

Black English Alpaccas,

Will be opened on MONDAY, 26th instant, at the store of

JOHN KEELY,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
sep25-dtf

### LARGE LOT OF FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

WE will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, the 27th day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Whitehall Street, three doors from the corner of Whitehall and Alabama Streets, the following lot of valuable Furniture, etc.:

One Seven (7) Octave Piano,
Two small Sofas, Mahogany and Mohair,
Two (2) Arm Chairs,
Six (6) Parlor Chairs,
One (1) Card Table,
One (1) Marble Top Table,
One (1) Elegant Parlor Tea-Set,
One Inlaid Chess Table,
One Cabinet Shelf,
Four (4) Bohemian Glass Vases (very fine),
Two Real Bronze Statuettes,
One Bronze Centre Piece,
One Solid Oak Extension Table,
One Solid Oak Book Case,
One very fine Solid Oak Book Case, carved,
Nine Solid Oak Dining Chairs,
Two Solid Oak Rockers,
One Solid Oak Gothic Table,
One Solid Oak Lounge,
Two Imitation Bronze Statuettes,
One Iron Clock, Inlaid,
Two French Vases,
Two Hall Chairs,
One Iron Hat Rack,
Five Gent Wood Cornices,
Twelve (12) Window Shades—new,
One Glass Bucket,
One (1) Safe, Crockery, Glass and China-ware,
Fifty-four (54) English Poets—Addison's edition,
Sixty-one (61) Volumes History,
Sixty-one (61) Volumes English Poets—American edition,
One hundred and eighty-four (184) volumes general literature,
Seventy-four (74) volumes French and German Works,
Twenty-three (23) volumes Latin and Greek,
About one hundred (100) volumes Novels, nearly one-half of which are bound,
One Solid Mahogany French Carved Bedstead,
One Solid Mahogany Wardrobe—very large,
One Solid Mahogany Marble Top Bureau—large Glass,
One Solid Mahogany Marble Washstand,
One Solid Mahogany Stand, Marble Top,
One Solid Mahogany Large Rocker, Stuffed Mohair,
One Solid Mahogany Small Rocker, Cane seat and back,
Six Solid Mahogany Chairs, Cane seat,
One fine Wool Mattress, 2 Pillows, 1 Bolster,
One Set Springs,
Bed Linen, Bedding and Chamber Linen,
One Cottage Bed Room Set complete,
Two Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows,
Bed Linen Bedding and Chamber Linen,
One Single Stained Bedstead,
One Double Stained Bedstead,
Ten (10) new Shades,
Five (5) splendid Brussel Carpets,
Five (5) splendid Brussel Rugs,
Two (2) splendid Brussel Mats,
One (1) pair stair Carpetings,
Two (2) Oil Cloths.

☞ The sale will be positive. This perhaps is the best lot of FURNITURE that has been offered at Auction. It is, therefore, a rare chance to buy at low figures.

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The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 27, 1870.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

### Index to New Advertisements.

Dabney property to be sold 28th—G. W. Adair.

Eligible store to rent—Wallace & Reeder.

Three farms for sale or exchange—John Govan.

Thorough bred cattle for sale—Robert Sims.

COLONEL R. A. ALSTON has returned from Baltimore.

COLONEL JOEL A. BILLUPS, of Madison, is in the city.

WE were pleased to see Dr. J. E. Godfrey riding out yesterday, looking very well.

THE revival at Trinity Church continues with unabated interest. Services every night.

THERE is revival going on in the Methodist Church in Athens. Very considerable interest is taken in the meetings.

SENATOR NESBITT was in his seat yesterday, looking quite thin after his late severe attack of illness.

IT is rumored that landlords of private boarding houses will advance their rate of board $5 per month after October first.

WHY don't some enterprising individual start a night school here? Such an institution is greatly needed

COLONEL JOHN C. FAIN has been unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for Representative from Gordon county.

FROM Athens, we learn that the cars for the Street Railroad have been received, and that the work is progressing on the road.

SENATOR HICKS was at his post yesterday, notwithstanding he was quite weak and feeble from a severe attack of bilious remittent fever.

PURCHASERS desiring property that will pay should take notice of G. W. Adair's sale of the very valuable Dabney property this afternoon at 4 o'clock

A RADICAL FRIEND thinks the nomination of Grant and Akerman as Presidential candidates inappropriate, and suggests a New Erie in nominations. He favors Grant and Jim Fisk.

IT is reported that nearly every one of the jury, witnesses, and lawyers in attendance at DeKalb Superior Court were either candidates for the Legislature, or for county offices. They treated one another for policy sake!

REMEMBER the large sale of elegant furniture this morning by Bell & Hammock. Those desirous of replenishing their libraries will find some valuable books offered to-day at the same time.

THE ladies of the Memorial Association very urgently request all ladies who feel an interest in the Confederate Cemetery and Monument to meet at the City Hall Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The object is to devise some plan to give an entertainment during the Fair.

WE are informed that the beautiful sorrel horse, "Sargeant," the one used by General Thomas R. R. Cobb in the Virginia campaign, is looking well and full of life. The young gentleman at Athens, who has charge of him, speaks of entering him during the Fair, for a prize, in the trotting-match.

MAJOR JOHN F. KISER has returned from New York as blooming as a rose, and looking remarkably well for a man of his years. We learn that he has bought one of the largest stocks of dry goods, etc, every brought to this market. With such a stock he ought to make some feminine happy.

THE revival at Payne's Chapel continues with gratifying results. Some two hundred and fifty have been converted since it commenced. On Sunday night, an old man, seventy-three years old, who hadn't been inside of a church for thirty years, joined; and an old lady seventy-five years of age.

GRAND RACE.—At the meeting of the Oglethorpe Park Club, last night, a purse of one hundred dollars was offered to the fastest horse now in Atlanta, who can make the best three in five-half-mile heats.

The race is to come off Thursday afternoon, at four o'clock, at the Fair ground.

DEKALB SUPERIOR COURT.—At DeKalb Superior Court yesterday, Judge Lochrane sentenced Thomas Kirkland for horse-stealing to the Penitentiary for seven years, and C. Langley to the chain gang for twelve months. After granting a divorce, the Court adjourned to the 3d Monday in December, to try some litigated cases.

ON Sunday evening, Clark, a discharged United States soldier, while endeavoring to quiet difficulty between one Cole and wife, received severe wound in the head. The wound was inflicted with a hatchet, and penetrated through the ear, exposing the brain. The wound was dressed by Doctors Love and Ingraham. The patient is doing well. The police took charge of the combatants.

Newton Superior Court adjourned last night, Judge J. W. Green presiding. A pretty full docket of business was before the Court. The case of J. M. Wilkes vs. the Newton Manufacturing Company occupied four days of the week. For the plaintiff—Clarke & Pace, and Poe & Stewart. For the defense, Boyd, Hammond & Alexander. The jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for $1,000. The case created much interest.

YESTERDAY, Judge Lochrane, at Decatur, issued a possessory warrant for the recovery of three slaves, who were stolen from some ladies in Pickens county, and sold to Mr. J. F. Crockett, of Decatur. Late yesterday evening, energetic Marshal, Captain G. W. Anderson, the one driving them into the city, had the rightful possession of them. Captain Anderson has wanted vigorously, promptly and efficiently. The ladies were represented by the gallant young friend of ours, Lieutenant W. T. Newman, Mr. Crockett by Hon. T. W. [illegible].

HUDSON, OF HARRIS.—The following is the communication which the House yesterday refused to enter upon the journal:

GENTLEMEN: In noticing the proceedings, just handed me, of the Military Board, General Orders, No. 9, that said Board has declared me ineligible to my seat in the House of Representatives, under act of Congress, Dec. 22, 1869, for refusing, declining, neglecting, or having been unable to take one of the oaths prescribed in said act. To this I have no objection.

They further say, "and have also filed with the Hon. R. B. Bullock, Governor, their applications to the United States for relief from their disabilities, thus admitting their ineligibility to hold the office to which they were elected."

This may need some explanation in order that the impression may not obtain that I have been inconsistent or acting in bad faith. It is true the application was made that I might take the last oath prescribed in said act, it being understood that I would decline the first. I did not mean or understand that I had been holding my seat understanding and believing at the same time that I was doing so in violation of law—in other words, I merely wish to say that I have acted conscientiously in the whole matter, and, as General Orders No. 9 are a part of your Journals, that I may be placed properly on the record, I respectfully ask that this may be put there also.

Believing that you will grant my request, I say no more. WILLIAM I. HUDSON.

September 20, 1870.

FORSYTH COUNTY.—Mr. E. C. McAfee, while attending the State Agricultural Convention, gave a synoptical description of Forsyth county, the main points of which we give for the benefit of our readers. Forsyth county lies some forty miles north of Atlanta, between the Chattahoochee and Etowah rivers. The lands are easily cultivated and produce freely. The water power is not excelled anywhere in the State. There are about twelve flouring mills, ten tanneries (small), two or three wool carders, and five or six wagon shops. In wagons Cumming can beat the world. Three of these shops will turn out this year between five and six hundred wagons of first class, as to appearance and durability. There are two tobacco factories, but they are not worked, as the Government charges as much tax for manufacturing tobacco as it is really worth. A cotton factory is needed. Corn, wheat and cotton grow flasply. Planters put about one-fourth of their crops in cotton, and the remaining three-fourths in grain.

The labor system is not very well arranged. It would be best for families to get half of the crop, (with tools and implements furnished them,) with the distinct understanding that the owner of the land shall have the complete direction of the management of the crop. Corn and other agricultural products are found to grow well. But for the want of water and coal, for hay, many of the finest farms will be useless. The old system of farming is wearing away, and farmers are learning, in fact, every day, how to improve their stock, and our immediate future, in agricultural and material improvement, I predict surely will not lag behind any of her sister counties.

WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.—On Monday, 19th instant, our markets opened at 20c for a good style New York low middling, from which figure it steadily declined day by day, until on Saturday the quotation was 14½. Total receipts for the week, about 400 bales; since commencement of the season, about 750 bales.

This decline is in sympathy with the large markets of the country, and is due to the prevalent expectation of an increased crop, as well as to an abundant supply for immediate wants. An extension of the European war, either as to time or the number of nations involved, would have the effect still farther to depress prices, and carry them considerably below a legitimate point; and it is doubtful whether an immediate return to peace would at once be followed by any considerable reaction. It is especially observable in the cotton trade, that receipts at the outset of the season, rapidly exceeding the pressing demand for immediate wants, with the total crop in doubt, but favoring a high estimate, are invariably followed by declining figures; and it is by no means certain that, even with no other disturbing cause, we have yet reached the minimum.

Planters along the lines of railroads leading to Atlanta will do well to observe the fact, that our figures during the past week have been nearly and sometimes quite up to Augusta quotations. This fact, and the favorable terms of sale offered here, point to this as their best market.

For a good style of New York low middling cotton—which is perhaps the average grade of the cotton received here—our market opens to-day at 14½c.

## Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 26.—Money easy at 4@5. Sterling 9½@9⅝. Gold 13⅛@13⅛. Southerns quiet but firm; nothing doing.

Cotton dull and downward; uplands 17⅝; sales 1,000 bales. Flour—State and Western 5@10 lower; superfine 4 90@5 15; Southern dull; common to fair extra 5 35@6 15. Wheat heavy and 1@2 lower; Winter red and Amber Western 1 32@1 35. Corn heavy, at 85@90. Beef dull. Pork 25 50. Lard lower; kettle 16@16¼. Whisky 88½@90. Groceries firm and steady. Naval stores quiet and steady. Tallow 9@9⅜. Freights—cotton by steam ⅜; wheat by steam 7⅛.

BALTIMORE, September 26.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat firm and steady. Corn—white 1 02. Pork heavy at 27 50. Bacon weak; shoulders 14½@14¾. Whisky firm at 91.

Cotton quiet; middlings 18⅛; sales 700 bales; net receipts 13; exports coastwise 577; total 540; stock 1,184

CINCINNATI, September 26.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Corn firm at 70@72. Pork declined to 24 25. Bacon limited to the jobbing demand. Whisky drooping at 86@87.

GALVESTON, September 26.—Cotton dull and tending downward; good ordinary 13¾; sales 100 bales; net receipts 263; stock 5 341.

NEW ORLEANS, September 26.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 18⅜; sales 800 bales; net receipts 4,243; coastwise 262; total 4,505; stock 22 330. Flour dull and lower; superfine 4 50; double extra 5 00@5 25; treble extra 5 50@5 75. Corn dull and lower; white 80. St. Louis oats 52@53 Bran 99@92. Prime hay 28. Pork 26 75. Bacon—shoulders 14¾; rib sides 17¼; clear sides 18½; sugar cured hams 22@25. Lard by tierce 16¼@16½; keg 19¼. Prime sugar 13. Plantation molasses 25@35; rebolled 45@55. Whisky dull; held at 95@100. Prime coffee 17¼@17½.

Sterling 9@24½. Gold 13. Sight ⅛ premium.

BOSTON, September 26.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 18¼; sales 100 bales; net receipts 2,000; stock 4,000.

SAVANNAH, September 26.—Cotton opened with large offerings but with small demand; middlings 16; sales 150 bales; net receipts 3,965; exports coastwise 3,682; stock 12,063.

CHARLESTON, September 26.—Cotton dull; middlings 15¼@15¾; sales 150 bales; net receipts 1,637; exports coastwise 2,101; stock 3,951.

NORFOLK, September 26.—Cotton unchanged; low middlings 16; sales 20 bales; net receipts 1,413; exports coastwise 272; stock 2,333.

MOBILE, September 26.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¾; sales 500 bales; net receipts 870; exports to Great Britain 368; stock 12,832.

AUGUSTA, September 26.—Cotton market opened with good demand at 15, but closed easier at 14½@15; sales 17 bales; receipts $76.

LIVERPOOL, September 26—Evening—Cotton flat; uplands 9@10½; Orleans 9¼; sales 8,000 bales; speculation 1,000. Breadstuffs firmer.

LONDON, September 26—Evening.—Consols 92½. Bonds 90¼.

## Local and Business Notices

LIFE INSURANCE.—Those who can cheat themselves into the belief that they run no risk of dying, will not of course insure. No one, however, need consult books to learn lessons of mortality. It is the burden of pulpit eloquence, the lesson of the grave-yard, and the teaching of every day's experience. Every second of time requires its victim; a billion of mortals will die within the next thirty-four years. Death demands thirty millions annually; eighty-three thousand daily; three thousand hourly, or nearly one for every second. Who can say that he shall not be the next victim? Therefore, delay no longer.

Medical examiner always at hand.

HENRY R. CHRISTIAN,
General Agent, office Marietta street.
sept27-d2t

HALF ALIVE.—It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain, but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterward into a more pitiable condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to,) but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experience of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fountain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve, and brain, flows through the channel of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished. sept27-deodlw&wlt

FATAL TO THE TEETH—Are all acrid preparations. They may black the enamel, but they as surely dissolve and destroy it. The mild, genial balsamic and preservative Sozodont, impregnated with the Saponin of the famous tropical soap tree, of Chili, is the only absolutely safe article of its kind in the market, and protects the teeth from all destructive influence, as well as keeps them free from tartar.

"Spalding's Glue," handy and useful.
sep27 dlw

THE latest phenomenon is a fluid without sediment and without bad smell, that renews the youthful honors of the head, however time may have blanched them, repeating the hue of nature to a shade. This marvel of science is Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair. It stands alone.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. sept7-deodlw

L. G. G. R.—To the uninformed the letters heading this article may appear strange, but they need not, for they refer to that which is needed, good and beneficial, for when the system is out of order, this is generally the want of power here. Some medicine must be found to perform its functions properly. When this important suffering with heartburn, dull headache, and the bowels are constipated, and it appears that the whole system wants bracing, then these letters precisely refer to that palatable medicinal cordial, Lippman's Great German Bitters.

sept27deod1w&w1t

TEMPERANCE MEN ADMIT ITS UTILITY.—No attempt has ever been made or ever will be made, to discuss the character of PLANTATION BITTERS. It contains alcohol and no Bitters that do not contain alcohol are worth a rush. Water will never preserve the virtues of tonic vegetables nor render them active in the system. This is a chemical fact which no one competent to deliver an opinion on the subject will deny. Water tonics turn sour on the stomach, if they are not sour to begin with, (which is frequently the case,) and produce and promote indigestion, instead of curing it. Let it, therefore, be distinctly understood that Plantation Bitters is an alcohol restorative. But mark this—it is strictly a medicine, not a beverage. It is to be taken in limited quantities and at stated times, like other remedies and antidotes, and therefore its use is in accordance with temperance law, as well as with that "higher law" which renders it incumbent upon every being gifted with reason to resort to the best possible means of accomplishing a salutary end.

SEA MOSS FARINE from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, etc., etc. The cheapest, healthiest and most delicious food in the world.
sep27-deod1w&w1t

"BARRETT'S" Hair Restorative.

Be metamorphosed by "Barrett's."

"Barrett's" adorns and beautifies.

"Barrett's" produces an agreeable change.

"Barrett's" harmless as water.
sep27-d1w

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., possesses advantages, in location, over any other hotel in the city. sep27-d1w

M. C. & J. F. KISER, 76 Whitehall street, are now receiving a very extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, direct from manufacturers in Massachusetts.
sept25-d3t

MERCHANTS from the country would do well to visit M. C. & J. F. Kiser's jobbing rooms before making their purchases.
sept25-d3t

M. C. & J. F. KISER have the finest grades Silk Finish, Beaver Brand, Black pure Mohair Alpacas. sept25-d3t

M. C. & J. F. KISER have one of the most desirable and extensive stocks of goods for country merchants to select from of any jobbing house in the city.
sept25-d3t

M. C. & J. F. KISER have one of the most extensive stocks of Jeans and Cassimeres in the city, at wholesale.
sept25-d3t

PROPHITT AT THE STATE FAIR.—Mr. P. Prophitt, the eminent photographer, of La Grange, has secured accommodations on the Fair Grounds, where he will operate during the Fair. His speciality will be the production of rustic or out-door pictures, groups of persons, etc., and scenes upon the grounds, according to the tastes and desires of his patrons. He can produce as fine pictures of groups of thirty persons or more as satisfactorily as groups of five or ten. Mr. Propiitt is one of the finest photographers in the South—a fact he will establish by his productions upon the Fair Grounds. We specially recommend him and his speciality to all visitors at the Fair. *La Grange Reporter.* sept24-tocl19

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS, COTTON FACTORS AND OTHERS.—A Book-keeper of twelve years' experience, in various branches of trade, desires to devote his attention to writing up, balancing and closing books, adjusting old accounts, or any other business pertaining to the duties of an accountant, cashier or corresponding clerk. Best of references given.

Address, for twenty days, T.,
sep21-d3t Box 130, City P. O.

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnson's. july10-dtf

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.—Parties with $12,000 to $15,000 cash, can obtain an interest in an ESTABLISHED business in Atlanta that pay's from ONE to THREE HUNDRED per cent. at wholesale prices.

Address S. J. S., Drawer 39.
sep 18-sun&wed3w.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackelford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & Co.,
aug24-dtf Marietta street.

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
sept3-tf

If you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

If you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-dly

If you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-dly

If you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

Forty Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-dly

On and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

### Agents Wanted.

SPECIAL AND LOCAL AGENTS, also, Canvassers WANTED for a first-class Life Insurance Company. Apply by letter—Lock Box No. 94, Atlanta Post-office.
sept26-3tf

BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, and in fact every variety of Mercantile Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION office with dispatch.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.


MERCHANTS.

My large stock of GROCERIES and WHITE PRODUCE will be sold on favorable terms, throughout the State, with full line of all kinds, OYSTERS, CRABS, etc.

My large store, corner on the corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets, will be Leased to the purchaser.

This affords a rare opportunity for a man of energy and business. As I have determined on a permanent change of business, I will give all my time hereafter to my customers. Apply to

A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Grocer,
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell Streets,
Atlanta, Ga.
Or to Dr. H. G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
Alabama Street.
sept22 d66

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WE respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our

Wagon Manufactory,

LOCATED AT

Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia.

Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat style, upon short notice and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

We warrant all work ordered of us. We are also, prepared to

Repair Wagons, Buggies, etc.

We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipment.

Address: JAMES & HAMES,
jul19-d1stnov Cumming, Ga.

FOR SALE.

ONE 25 HORSE-POWER

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER,

Complete with Smoke-Stack.

ONE 25 HORSE-POWER

Portable Steam Engine.

—ALSO—

ONE CIRCULAR-SAW MILL!

ALL from the celebrated Manufactory of the Wood & Mann Steam Engine Company of Utica, New York.

Enquire at Porter & Butler's Foundry, Atlanta, Georgia.

George Place & Company, 126 and 128 Chambers street, New York; Or of

E. D. Wood, at the National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

The above Machinery will be sold separately or together. sept17-dlm

TURBINE WATER WHEELS.

TWO of the best Turbine Water Wheels made in the United States, (the American and Hubbell and Capron's) can be had on short notice

At Manufacturers' Prices,

By applying at my office.

Call and get pamphlet and circulars for instruction and prices.

P. P. PEASE, Agent,
Corner Whitehall and Mitchell Streets,
aug6-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta Steam Brewery.

*Ale, Porter and Beer.*

Temporary Office, Granite Block, Broad Street

ATLANTA, GA.

aug24-d3m SPENCER & CO.

THE AMERICAN
NEEDLE COTTON GIN,
WITH THE
EAGLE COTTON PRESS
HAS NO EQUAL.

AS General Agent for the State of Georgia for the above, I beg to call the attention of farmers to them.

THE NEEDLE COTTON GIN

Was placed before the public last season as an original and entirely new machine. It had, as all new machines have, some defects, the chief one being in the needles lacking strength. This weakness is entirely removed, and I offer to the public for the present season, in the Needle Gin, one that combines with its superiority in all other regards, durability.

Gins sold last season will be supplied with entire outfit of the improved needles, free of cost.

THE EAGLE PRESS

Is a chain power press, more forcible than any power ever invented for packing cotton.

Call and examine or send for circulars to

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
Broad Street, (by the bridge) Atlanta, Georgia
a sg31-dtf

VALUABLE PLANTATION
—AT—
EXECUTORS' SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the last will and testament of Lewis Redwine, deceased, will be sold on the first Tuesday in November next, before the Court-house door, in Newnan, Georgia, during the usual hours of sale, the beautiful RESIDENCE and FARM of Lewis Redwine, deceased, situated on the Newnan and Campbellton Road, six miles north of Newnan, and one mile from Powell's Station on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. This Farm contains 1,120 acres, near one-half of which is cleared. There is about 200 acres of bottom land, most of which is well ditched and in a high state of cultivation. The Farm, as a whole, is known to be one of the best improved and most productive in Middle Georgia. The Dwelling is beautifully situated and contains twelve or fourteen rooms, with all necessary out buildings, is accessible to one of the best springs in the county, besides having a well of fine water in the yard. Among the other improvements is a good Gin House and Cotton Press, an excellent two-story Barn, five stable rooms, several large and well arranged Corn Cribs, a fine Orchard, etc. Every lot of land is well watered. Much of the undleared land is the richest land of the Farm, and all well timbered. The place is among the healthiest in the county, is near a Church, Corn and Saw Mills, convenient to a beautiful church and in a fine neighborhood, where a good school can be had. Will be sold in a body, or be divided as may be determined upon on day of sale.

Terms—Half cash and bal nce in twelve months, with interest.

Sold for division.

For further information call on J. M. Redwine, Newnan, Ga., or C. L. Redwine, Atlanta, Ga.

J. M. REDWINE,
C. L. REDWINE, Executors.
sept20-dtillnov1

SCHEDULE

Cartersville & Van Wert Railroad.

OFFICE CARTERSVILLE AND VAN WERT R. R.
Cartersville, Ga., Sept. 12, 1870.

The following Passenger and Freight Schedule will be run on the Road on and after this date between Cartersville and Stilesboro, stopping at Fair Grounds, Rowland's and Shulman's:

No. 1—Passenger and Freight Train—Leave Stilesboro at 1:20 A. M., arrive in Cartersville at 6, and connect with Accommodation Train to Atlanta.

No. 2—Passenger and Freight—Leave Cartersville at 7, A. M., and arrive at Stilesboro at 7:40.

No. 3—Passenger and Freight—Leave Stilesboro at 11:30, arrive in Cartersville at 12 M., and connect with regular Passenger train to Atlanta.

No. 4—Leave Cartersville at 1, P. M., and arrive at Stilesboro at 1:40.

No. 5—Leave Stilesboro at 5, P. M., arrive at Cartersville at 6, and connect with mail trains to and from Atlanta.

No. 6—Leave Cartersville at 6, P. M., arrive at Stilesboro 6:40.

ROBT. A. CRAWFORD, Sup't.
sept7-d1m

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO very desirable pieces of City Property, consisting of ONE HOUSE and LOT on the corner of Forsyth and Luckie streets; house contains eight rooms, and has a large garden. Also, one beautiful BUILDING LOT, fronting on about eleven acres, on Whitehall and Forsyth streets, adjoining the property of I. G. McDaniel and A. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest PLANTATIONS in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 500 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO. SCHAEFER, at the Wagon-room, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by E. Daniel, Strong & Co. sept21-d1m

ST. LOUIS LEAD AND OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD!
COLORGRINDERS AND GRINDERS
—OF—
Strictly Pure White Lead,
DRY WHITE LEAD,
—AND—
RED LEAD
And Litharge.
W. H. PULSIFER, President.
Office and Factory: Cor. Case and Second Streets, St. Louis.

The Strictly Pure WHITE LEAD Manufactured by this Company is not excelled in Whiteness or Fineness by any in the World.

Linseed, Castor and Cotton Seed Oils.

Wholesale and retail, by

REDWINE & FOX,
Druggists, Atlanta, Georgia.
sept2-d3m

PLANTERS, examine the "PATENT GOOCH TIE" before you buy elsewhere. For durability, cheapness and simplicity it cannot be excelled.

P. E. McDANIEL & CO.,
sept4-d3m Sole Agents.

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.
aug13-d6m

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of Wheat, as I invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

July1-d6m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COTTON STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF MACON, GEORGIA,

CAPITAL, - - - - - $500,000.

Deposited with State Authorities for protection of Policy-holders, and realizing at least 8 per cent., $150,000.

All Policies Including "Ordinary Life," Non-Forfeiting and So Provided in the Policy.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

PREMIUMS AS LOW AS IS COMPATIBLE WITH SAFETY.

RETURN PREMIUM AND JOINT LIFE POLICIES ALSO PARTICIPATE IN PROFITS.

A Loan of One-Third the Premium given, when desired, on all kinds of Policies and no Notes taken Therefor.

1,800 POLICIES ISSUED; LOSSES PAID, $32,500.

COMPANY MUTUAL.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED ANNUALLY, AFTER THE SECOND YEAR.

WM. B. JOHNSTON, Pres't. W. S. HOLT, Vice-Pres't. GEO. S. OBEAR, Sec'y.
C. F. McCAY, Act'y. J. W. BURKE, Gen'l of Agent.
J. MERCER GREEN, Med. Ex. JOS. THOMPSON, Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
E. S. RAY, Medical Examiner.

Agents wanted. Apply to WM. MAGILL, Supt. of Agencies.
aug21-cod6m

"BAD BLOOD."

"The Life is the Blood."

FROM it we derive our strength, beauty, and mental capabilities. It is the centre of our being, around which revolves all that makes existence happy. When this source is corrupted the painful effects are visible in many shapes, prominent among which is

SCROFULA.

This is a taint or infection of the human organism, and probably no one is wholly free from it. It exhibits itself in various shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affeions, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alteratives and purifiers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arcna of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the Source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla
AND
QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your deadened countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent mineral, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood
USE
DR. TUTT'S
Extract of Sarsaparilla
AND
QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infect the system, and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. Acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.
sept21-deodlm

Family Ice Machines.

TOSELLI'S only practical Ice Machines for the use of Druggists, Confectioners and Families generally, producing transparent ice in 10 to 20 minutes, equal to and cheaper than natural, without steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to operate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals which is evaporated after every operation.

Address: G. B. NEWMAN,
apr14— 32 Maiden Lane, New York.
dec29-dly

THE CHARTER OAK
STOVES.

For sale only by

LANGFORD & McBATH,
[july6-dtf] 61 Whitehall street.

Fine Coffin Warerooms

On Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALLIC CASES. Also a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE, also Carriages to attend Funerals.

Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders.

WM. WOOD,
jan31-dly Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

House and Lot for Sale.

TEN minutes walk from the Car Shed.

Apply to J. M. GAVAN,
aug31-dtf Mc. H. Broad Street,
Cincinnati Ale Depot.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

The only one on right of Passenger Depot.

Fare.....$2 per day.

A. L. MILLER, Proprietor.
aug28-dtf

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

I AM prepared to furnish, at short notice, from 50 to 500 cords

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

For which, at the lowest market price. Parties at a distance can leave their orders at Messrs. CRUMLEY & BEHRE, Gate City Saloon, Atlanta, Georgia.

A. R. GRADY,
sept4-dly Grady ville, Georgia.

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hardeman & Sparks.

WE DEEM IT WHOLLY UNNECESSARY to inform the Farmers of Middle and Southwestern Georgia, that we are still engaged, at our old stand, in the

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION

business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants.

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interest, and in turn, we now hope for a continuation of the very liberal patronage extended us in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the LEVER, and accounted for on the SQUARE. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our grateful acknowledgments, and to new ones, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention. O. G. SPARK,
aug14-d3m T. HARDEMAN, JR.

GEO. M. LOGAN.

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

SECOND STREET,

MACON - - - GA.

REFERENCES:

J. B. Ross & son, Macon, Ga.; J. C. Plant, Savannah, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Easton, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Gillespie, Esq., Macon, Ga.; F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Quinlan & Co., New York; Cashier of Bank of Commerce, Savannah, Ga.; Russell, Lee & Co., New York; J. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. Lattimore, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and Shipped on Orders
aug10-d3m

FINE WATCHES

BAILEY & Co

12TH & CHESTNUT ST,

PHILADELPHIA.

Perfection Timers.

The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and

# The Daily Constitution,

## Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

JOHN W. BACON, Lexington, Ga.
Judge PATE, Decatur, Ga.
HENRY CORDES, Washington, Ga.
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H. W. SWAIM, Barnesville, Ga.
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JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

## SAFE DEBTORS.

### The Test of Honesty the Payment for Your Newspaper.

The following from the Liverpool Mail, discloses an important fact, and no person can deny that this new test of willingness in debtors to pay, is based upon common sense.

We were not aware until recently that many newspaper publishers are consulted, to a large extent, by people in order to ascertain the peculiar standing of persons. Debts for newspapers become due once a year, and persons who pay up regularly once a year, for their papers, are considered prompt men and worthy of confidence. We had a person come into our office the other day and say:

"Do you send your paper to Mr. W.?"

We replied that we did.

"Well," said the man, "he owes me £5, and I can't get it; I don't think he's good."

We looked secretly at his account, and found him paid up. We then replied to the enquirer:

"That man is good. Your debt is safe. He may have forgotten it, or something else may have prevented his paying, but he is good."

The man's eyes brightened. Said he:

"I have written to several printers, and could not find where he took a paper; I thought of you, and said I would come here."

This is the way to find out whether people are good. We ascertain what papers they take, and contrive some way to peep into their accounts. Men who are good are very sure to pay for their newspapers; and if they don't pay for these, we don't think them good. We were forcibly struck by the idea.

"Well," said he, 'I will send my bill by the post."

In a few days the person came in again. Said he, "I sent my bill."

"Well, did he pay you?"

"Yes, sir," and opening his hand he showed us the draft. "There," said he, "give me a printer's book after all, to tell whether a man's good, there's a complete thermometer; we always know a man to be bad if he don't pay the printer."

## ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 26, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Trade opened brisk this morning. Bacon has a downward tendency. Cotton is arriving freely. Farmers are bringing in their produce in quantities.

COTTON—Market quiet, 14¼ for middlings; 13¾ for low middlings; 12¾ for good ordinary, and 12 for ordinary. Receipts good to-day.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 11; selling at 1 13. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 09. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 15. Rice, 16½ a11c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow C, 14½; Brown, 12¾a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 30. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Clear sides 19½a20; clear rib sides 19; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed sugar cured, 20a28.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Eggs 30c; chickens 30a35c; sweet potatoes 75a1 00 per bushel; Irish potatoes 3 50a4 00 per bbl.

LARD—Choice in barrels 18½; kegs and cans 19¼a20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Shirtings, ¾ 10½; B. Shirting 3-4, 8½; 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11¾a14¼; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 13½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18¼a19; Montour Oansburgs, 16; Tromp, 18; Yarns, 1 60.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 18¾; clear rib sides 18; shoulders 14½a15.

GRAIN—Corn, full stock; White in fair demand, at 1 00a1 10. Wheat—red 1 00a1 10; prime white 1 30. Oats, 50a55. Rye 1 25, in little demand. Barley—fall, 1 25.

DRY GOODS—Ailens 12; Sprague, 12; Pacific 12; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag 10; Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Easton B, 16; Amoskeag D, 22; Hamilton, 28; Conestoga 4–4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 25. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 17½ a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 00 a1 25 as to proof. Bourbon 1 25a8 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 5 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a5 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a8; Pittsburgh bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 8s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4s4½. Epsom salts 3½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 30a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Bagging, 21½ lb. 35 a36c; light 32a33; green leaf rope 10; flax rope 9½. Iron ties 6¼a7½.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7¼; owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3a3½.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 35; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 16.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 30 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; linings kins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 6c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

## Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, September 26.—Cotton dull and heavy; uplands 17⅞; Orleans 18¾; sales 700 bales. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork 25 00. Lard dull.

Stocks very dull. Gold 1¼. Money 5a7. Sterling, long 9½; short 10⅛. 1862s 13¾; 5s.

LIVERPOOL, September 26.—Cotton dull; uplands 9⅛; Orleans 9¾a9½; sales 8,000 bales.

LATER—Cotton dull; uplands 9a9⅛; Orleans 9¼a9½.

LONDON, September 26.—Consols 92¼. Bonds 90.

LATER—Consols 92. Bonds 90¼.


CANCER! CANCER!

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,

Of Madison, Georgia,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,

Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any painful agent. He feels no reluctance in referring to those afflicted to the following certificates of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. The undersigned will be pleased to answer any inquiries as to who is Dr. Hitchcock? To all such I will answer that I was born and raised in Georgia. For all of which I feel proud. I am permanently located in Madison, Georgia.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to test of several effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with a Cancer, just above my right breast. From that time to August 1st, 1869, I had as many as ten or twelve physicians to examine and prescribe for it, but all pronounced it no avail. I called on you about the first of August, 1869, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give this certificate for the purpose of upholding you, though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure. I do it for the benefit of all such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady.

FRANCIS A. CALLOWAY.

Rutledge, Ga., June 1, 1870.
Tested by Dr. J. R. JACKSON,
Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I do hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on my angle of my jaw for fifteen years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted.

T. P. PEACOCK.

Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye-lid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application; I am now well, and since entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial.

ROBERT SHIELDS.

Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and, in eight days, it came out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.

M. W. COFER.

Rutledge, Ga., September, 1868.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has give me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.

Mrs. LORINA STRATTON.

Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have been and advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.

W. F. BURNS.

Edgefield Court House, S. C.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sores are all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Georgia.

T. B. REESE.

Edgefield C. H., S. C., or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.

Mrs. E. B. STANTON.

Newton County, Ga., April 12, 1870—Postoffice at Social Circle, Georgia.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.

J. F. PATTERSON,
September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S

LIVER MEDICINE.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a specialty of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, to which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand, of my own manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA AND INDIAN HEMP, OR ALTERATIVE AND LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves in the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys, Bladder. It cures Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venereal diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of these diseases. The answer is this, it is so compounded to answer all of the requirements of those symptoms, being compounded of the best and purest and most reliable liver medicine, tonic, alteratives, diuretics and disinfectants that belongs to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 20 years, and within the last 8 months I have sold over $1,500 worth of it, and I have to hear of the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any, that I have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day for the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to advertising nostrums and quack medicines, but having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefit of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and advise itself, and all I ask of you is a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOLLAR bottle, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor dishearten you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you, will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say, it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver affection. Dr. Cheay, of Newborn, said my little grandchild was laboring under an affection of the liver, and she was badly affected with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.

Yours truly,
REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.

Yours,
C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Baptist Church.
Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat or digest my food without pain, and have often tried various remedies, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative Medicine. I am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with indigestion, to give these Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.

PHILIP SHOUSE.
Madison Ga., December, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had reduced in flesh to a mere skeleton, and became cancerous, having a large one on my jaw, which had resisted treatment, or rather care, for twelve years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has affected a permanent cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cancer, and I am now well and hearty, and have been for two years. I recommend all persons afflicted with the above diseases, to try your remedies.

T. P. PEACOCK.
Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a cancerous affection of the skin, which is greatly relieved by your Stillinga and Indian Hemp. I cheerfully recommend its use to all persons who may be thus afflicted. I find it to be all you represent it to be.

W. L. HUDSON,
Depot Keeper, Ga.
Conyers, Ga.
September 2, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Sir:—This is to certify that I have used your Cathartic Liver Medicine in my family for the last two years with the most happy results. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with torpid condition of the liver, skin diseases, scrofulous affection, etc. I find it to be all you represent it to be.

SAMUEL PENNINGTON.
Madison, Ga., September 1, 1870.

☞ As I have no agent, the Medicine will have to be procured at my office in Madison, Ga. I send by mail or express to all parts of the United States. 20d3 dat&ewly



GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

Via Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
apr11–dtf

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to those running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokahama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

FOR

CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Superintendent.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.
jan28–dtf



READ

IT is well known to Doctors and to Druggists, that Women are subject to more ailments than Men. Of the thousand and one forms of disease peculiar to Females, Bradfield's Female Regulator, Inflammation of the Bladder or Kidneys, "Fluor," and Prostration, Ulceration Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have all been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat them directly with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will relax the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice, and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Buchu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, Dry skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, and Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Fever, in fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your Agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering, when a friend recommended me to take Dr Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me, and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to th afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,

O. M. HARRALSON.

DR. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINTON, GA., November 9, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc.,
O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kil It is a complete success.

J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S

PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully. It is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO. Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867,

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill it thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Fever and Ague Pills.

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever Known. Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetab e.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel R J Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O T Rogers, Covington, Ga.; O S Porter, Covington, Ga.; Prof. J L Jones, Covington, Ga.; M W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W Olin, Georgia Conference; J W Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Barnes, Jasper county, Ga.; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A Westbrook, Putnam county, Ga.; Judge J J Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W L Bates "Covington Enterprise;" A B Rucker, Conyers, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Jack Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W Hawk Whatley, Cusseta, Texas; C D Redwine, Clinton county, Georgia; Tom A Boring, Atlanta, Ga.; W J Lansdell, Douglasia, Atlanta, Ga.; E F Maddox, of E F Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Stevens, Carnesville, Ga.; N W Lewis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Lind, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jos Jeff, Cartersville, Ga.; W L Mills, Dooly county, Ga.; W A Forehand, Dooly county, Ga.; Rev. Thomas Pearce, Thomas county, Ga.; Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } Know all men by
DECATUR COUNTY. } these presents, That
I have this day, for value received, sold and transferred to BRADFIELD & CO., the sole right to manufacture and sell my Family Medicines, and have furnished them with the full receipts, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to print, or have printed, anything they may see proper concerning any and all of above named Medicines. This 15th day of June, 1869.

[Signed] O. S. PROPHITT.

In presence of Thomas F. Swann, and Robert Crawford, Notary Public. [L. S.]

And for sale by all Druggists.

jly21–dawly



HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb2–dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov23–dly

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump; entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the best old-fashioned wooden Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.

THE VOCAL TRIAD,

EMBRACING THREE SYSTEMS OF

MUSICAL NOTATION,

Containing over

Fifty Lessons in the Theory of Music,

IN progressive and catechetical order—divided into three departments: Primary, Intermediate and Advanced Courses, interspersed with

NEW MUSIC BY EMINENT COMPOSERS,

Embracing many pieces never before published, for the use of Choirs, Societies, Schools, Churches and Conventions,

BY H. T. POUND,

Barnesville, Georgia,

Price—Single copy, $1 50; per dozen, $16 50; per hundred, $125 00.

aug23–dim

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average Bricks, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.

aug30–dtf JULIUS GLATZ.

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me as an estray, by G. W. Gresham, of the 55th District, G. M., of Gwinnett county, Georgia, on the 16th day of September, 1870, one yellow speckled COW, unmarked, with crumply horns, the end of her tail cut off, about 12 years old and appraised by T. D. Mathews and S. C. Martin to be worth Twenty Dollars, and that it is worth Five Dollars to take care of and feed her.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay cost and expenses and take her away, else she will be sold in terms of the law. September 19, 1870.

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
sep21–w60d Printer's fee $5

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may28–dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.



Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also, Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price Lists.

July26–dtf

feb15–dtf

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise L. Bewley, deceased, a summer residence. Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to
E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville.

apr10–dtf

BRICK FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent us for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Spencer's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days.

WM. GALLAWAY,
July21–dtf D. T. WHITE.

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer. It purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin and Blood Diseases, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and Patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our